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Friday, April 18, 1975
Chaitra 28, 1897 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Friday, April 18, 1975/Chaitra 28, 1897 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Grant of Exemption to Mini Steel Plants from Payment of Excise Duty

*690. Shri M. Kathamuthu : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mini steel plants have asked Government to exempt them from excise duty ; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The mini steel plants have represented to the Government that they are facing hardship and are unable to compete in the market because of their high cost of production resulting from increase in the prices of inputs, lack of demand for their products and the incidence of high excise duty.

The Government has already taken note of these difficulties and as a first step has asked the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices to make a cost study of the mini steel plants. Suitable action will be taken on receipt of their Report.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : I understand that in 1969 the Government abolished the excise duty on mini steel plants and reimposed it in 1973. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government, while reimposing the duty on mini steel plants in 1973, considered its impact on the cost of production of mini steel plants.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : It is true that in 1969 steel ingots of mini steel plants were exempted from excise duty and the same duty was imposed in 1973 and they were brought on par with the steel ingots manufactured by other integrated steel plants from 1974. The consideration for which the Government changed this decision was that by this time the production of the mini steel plants went high and their profitability also increased, as a result of which it was decided that it will not be desirable to extend the benefit of the exemption of excise duty to these units.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : It appeared in the newspapers that the estimated loss in the sale is about Rs. 500 per tonne and for this reason many units are likely to close down. This will create more unemployment problem. I want to know whether the Government will take the decision expeditiously and see to it that these units are not closed.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : I have already mentioned in reply to the main question that we have referred the matter for cost study to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, and we are expecting a report from them shortly. After getting their report we shall look into it. It is not a fact that many of them have been closed. In fact, the statistics that we have collected show that only three units have closed out of 57 in the collectorate. Some of these units might not have gone into production because of lack of power and other elements also. Anyway, the Government is aware of the problem after getting the representation, and we are awaiting the cost study report from the Bureau.

Reduction in prices of Chemicals by S.T.C.

*691. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :†

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has reduced the release prices of some more chemicals in order to liquidate its huge stocks ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and what is the expected loss to be incurred by State Trading Corporation by such deals ; and

(c) whether the lifting of the stocks has improved thereafter and if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Price reduction has been made in the case of certain plastic and paint raw materials with a view to liquidating the stocks lying with the S.T.C.

The quantum of loss can be ascertained only when the sales have been effected and accounts are finalised.

(c) The reductions were made only on 15-3-1975. The response has been encouraging.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Is it a fact that the STC is having large stocks not only of chemicals but also of other materials like metals etc., imported by them? It should have been possible for you to assess the loss because the stocks are known and the reduction in price is also known. May I also know whether there has been a delay of more than two years between the placing of the orders and the receipt of the goods ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : While the actual losses would be known when the accounts are finalised, we have a rough idea that it will be about Rs. 213 lakhs if they are sold at the reduced prices. If there has been unusual delay in the receipt of the goods after the placing of the orders, that could be looked into. Not only because of domestic reasons, but sometimes, because of international reasons, there is delay in the supply.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : There is always an escalation or de-escalation clause in the contracts for the purchase of these goods. Was that clause there in those agreements, and was any advantage taken of it by the STC or not ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Escalation clauses are not always provided, but specific information I can get if the hon. Member wants.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : May I know whether any study has been made as to why there has been such an accumulation of stocks ? What is the total value of the stocks mentioned in the answer and what is the extent of the reduction that has been made or is going to be made in the price so that they can be disposed of ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The year 1973-74 has been a year of erratic behaviour of commodity prices. After the oil crisis, the prices of various commodities went up, but the STC, to ensure that the domestic industry gets its raw materials, had to continue its prices. The decline was not foreseen then. Suddenly the prices want down and and after the reduction of the prices, the allottees were reluctant to lift the raw materials. This is one of the reasons for the accumulation of stocks, and this is normal in any trading practice.

Secondly, the credit squeeze has also contributed to it because the capacity to have larger inventories was reduced. Then the chemicals that have accumulated are the basic raw materials for plastics and paints and there has been a recession in the construction activities in the country and this has also affected the demand for these commodities. These have been the reasons for the accumulation.

As to the value of the stocks of chemicals, the value is Rs. 14.59 crores and the reductions that were made on 15th March, 1975 will be effective upto 30th April, 1975. I can give the list mentioning the original selling price and the reduce price, if the hon. Member wants.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I want the average reduction.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Each chemical has got a different price. So, the reduced price has to be quoted. I will give those prices and you can just have an idea.

	Original selling price (per metric tonne)	Reduced selling price
	Rs.	Rs.
Titanium di-oxide .	21,899	19,000
Phthalic Anhydride .	12,871	9,500
V. A. Monomer . .	22,540	17,370
Beta Napthol . .	43,350	37,644
Low Density Polythelene	15,940	14,800
Aniline oil . .	21,208	20,318

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I wanted only the average percentage reduction.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : A little arithmetic calculation would be needed.

SHRI DHAMANKAR : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it will be possible for the Government to auction these chemicals ?

SHRI M. C. DAGA : Or, you will suffer a heavy loss ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There is no such proposal. Then we have also to cater to the release order-holders. There are very many small-scale people holding release orders. So, auction is not feasible.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I would like to know from the hon Minister the basis on which the relaxation in the prices is made—whether it was on the basis of the cost price or the prevailing market price or you struck a mean between the two and the losses that would have been incurred if we were to continue to charge the old prices. I want to know the principle which guided you in fixing these prices. Or was it just *ad hoc* ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : It was not *ad hoc*. It was a pragmatic approach, to bring the prices in comparison with the international prices, and for commodities available in the country, at prices at which they are available in the domestic market.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : You mean market price ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Yes.

Export of Packet Tea

*692. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of export of packet tea during the last three years and what percentage it constitutes of the total export of tea ;

(b) the countries which have favoured the import of packet tea ; and

(c) the measures taken to popularise packet tea in the other importing countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Packet tea exports excluding tea bags during the years 1971-72, 72-73 and 1973-74 were 3·99 m. kgs., 3·79 m. kgs. and 3.79 m. kgs. respectively. Percentage-wise, it was 2.25%, 2.44% and 2.51% respectively to total tea exports.

(b) Indian packet teas are largely imported by countries in West Asia and North Africa and to a certain extent by East European countries.

(c) Promotional support to some Indian packet tea exporters for marketing of their packets in foreign countries, display and sampling of Indian tea packets in overseas market through fairs, exhibitions and stores demonstrations and generating trade enquiries for packet teas in other markets hrough Tea Board's overseas offices and circulating trade enquiries to suitable exporters are some of the steps taken to promote export of Indian packet tea. Further incentive measures for facilitating export of Indian packet tea to existing as well as new markets are kept under constant review.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : According to the Minister's statement, our exports of packet tea which were 3.99 million kgs. in 1971-72 have gone down to 3 79 million kgs. in 1973-74. Further, he has said in the statement :

> "Further incentive measures for facilitating export of Indian packet tea to existing as well as new markets are kept under constant review."

In this connection, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any survey has been carried out about the scope of expanding the exports of packet tea and if so, the details thereof.

Then, with regard to the incentives, I want to know whether the details of the incentives and the whole scheme were discussed with the exporters of tea so that we can maximise our exports of packet tea.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Market survey is normally done and it is a continuous process. About discussion with exporters, recently a meeting was held in December and another meeting is to be held in April and this point is taken care of.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : My second supplementary is this. Recently various expotters of these product conferred at Rome and I would like to know from the Minister the matter discussed at the meeting and what was the consensus at that meeting.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The meeting has just concluded and we are awaiting authoritative reports.

SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : In the statement it has been said that some steps are being taken for promoting exports of Indian tea packets. May I know what steps are being taken and whether Government has decided upon the necessary steps for the export of Indian tea packets and if so, what are they ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There are various measures to popularise Indian tea abroad which are taken. If you want specific measures, I may say this—Join collaboration with Tata-Finlays in WANA countries is there. Joint Promotion Schemes of Brooke-Bond in Persian Gulf Countries is there. Financial assistance for Liptons' publicity programme in WANA countries is there. The TTCI has brought up new Nataraj pack for export of Indian tea abroad. They are displayed and publicised in various tea centres abroad.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्रीजी ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया कि प्रचार के लिये कुछ विशेष पैकेट हम बाहर भेजते हैं। क्या यह बात सही है कि जो विदेशों में हमारी चाय जाती है उस चाय को वहां की चाय में मिक्स कर के उसके पैकेट बना कर बेचा जाता है जिस से भारत की चाय की साख गिरती है। क्या इस ओर आप का ध्यान गया है ? यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिये आप क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं ? भारत की अच्छी चाय के अच्छे प्रचार के लिये टी बोर्ड ने काउन्टर्स खोल रखे हैं उनमें काफी घाटा हो रहा है इस पर भी सरकार का ध्यान गया है क्या ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We are quite aware of the problem and we are taking steps. Some of the steps taken by TTCI have been mentioned by me earlier.

New Series of Bank Notes

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*693. SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new series of bank notes are going to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the denominations of the notes to be issued ;

(c) whether the designs of the new notes will have security features ; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FIANANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Reserve Bank of India issued a new series of bank notes with new designs in the denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 from the 24th March, 1975. Notes of new designs in the denominations of Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 are also proposed to be issued shortly.

(b) The new notes are printed on thicker paper with improved watermark and treated with a special resin to increase the wet strength and durability. The Asoka pillar watermark is smaller, but surrounded by a chain of spinning wheels. The five rupee note is printed on both sides by the improved dry-offset process. The ten and twenty rupee notes are printed by the intaglio process in conjunction with dry-offset and letter press processes; the fifty rupee note and hundred rupee note will also be printed by the same process. The portions printed in intaglio stand out in bold relief and can be felt by passing the finger across the printed area. The design for the new notes incorporate several intricate geometrical patterns and lines and styled drawings in combination of colours.

(c) and (d) In addition to the security thread, the design of the new notes incorporate a number of additional security features in the form of rosettes, guilloches, ornaments, geometrical lines and tints.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : How do the new notes compare with existing notes in tensile, shear, abrasion and wetability, that, is defeacing charactristics, both Indian and international.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : In the statement which is laid on the Table of the House I have mentioned some of the characteristics of the new notes.

So far as ten and twenty rupee notes are concerned, these are printed in intaglio. One can understand the bold relief and can be felt by stretching one's hand on the printed portion. Not only that, Certain sophisticated designs have been put in the notes which prevent forging and counterfeting these types of notes. Another improvement with the existing notes is that no white mark is left on the border of the notes. As a result of that, when these notes are placed in the packet, one can identify the denomination of these notes easily the colour of printing of notes differs from denomination to denomination.

Regarding the quality of the paper, certain improvements have also been made. It is expected that the durability and the strength of the notes will improve. These are some of the improvements to the existing notes. So far as international standards are concerned, someone may have his own opinion, but we have tried to standardise our currency notes as per the international norms and standards.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Reply has been quite good, but it is not to my points. Anyway I do not press for it. My second supplementary is : what arrangements have been made to dispose of old notes when the new notes come into circulation because, during the last few months, we had disquieting reports about misuse of the discarded notes.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : It is true that between the demand of fresh notes and actual circulation of the fresh notes there is a gap. As a result of that, some of the soiled notes are being put into circulation. As soon as fresh notes come into the market, we shall withdraw the soiled notes and that in the normal process of disposing them of, they will be destroyed. It would depend on what would be the actual capacity of providing fresh notes in the market.

It is known that the present capacity of the Nasik Printing Press is in the order of 4,600 million pieces and Devas Printing Press, it is in the order of 1,000 million pieces per year at one shift and we are trying to augment the production also. It would depend actually on the availability of fresh notes and, proportionately, we can reduce the number of soiled notes that are put into circulation.

SHRI P. GANGADEB : In view of the fact that we have vast rural areas in our country with people, a little better off due to the green revolution, and where exchange of old and soiled notes will be taking place, and in view of gangsters manufacturing the counterfeit notes, are likely to exploit the villagers at the cost of their ignorance, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what precautions Government have taken or will take to protect the people, particularly, at the village level from being cheated in this exchange process of old bank notes for the new ones.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : It is really difficult to answer a hypothetical question like this. If the hon. Member brings some specific matter to the notice of the Government, we can take care of it. The question is : whether these types of notes and the new designs could be counterfeited or forged. Necessary precautions have been taken in order to reduce the possibilities of counterfeiting and forging of these types of notes.

Regarding the exchange, in reply to a calling attention on the subject, on the floor of this very House, I we have replied that various steps have been taken for the exchange of the soiledthrough the branches of the nationalised banks and State Bank and even through the post offices and railway stations in certain areas. Regarding inconvieuce mentioned by the member I can say at the time, it would require some sort of education also amongst the rural population. But, these are the measures taken by which we can take care of it. It would not be possible for me to indicate any specific method in that respect.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Whil I thank the Government for bringing out

new notes of the denomination of 100, 10 and 5 which are very good to look at, I would like to know whether they have taken a decision to print one and two rupee notes which have become very soiled. Secondly, whether it is a fact that Government is going to demonetise 100 rupee notes after the new notes of Rs. 100 denomination come in the market.

MR. SPEAKER : You mean discontinue or demonetise.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Sir, so far as the replacement of the old 100 rupee notes by the new 100 rupee notes is concerned, I have already replied that it would depend on the availability of fresh notes. As regards demonetisation I can tell that Government has no such contemplation at the present moment. Regarding printing of fresh one rupee notes we are not only printing more and more one rupee notes but also contemplate minting one rupee coins which would have more durability. It is a fact that the quality of the paper used for one rupee notes is not of high quality as a result of which these notes get soiled quickly.

श्री शरद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह देश बहुत गरीब देश है और यह सरकार शो किया करती है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि ये नये नोट छपने की क्या जरूरत थी और इन नये डिजाईन वाले नोट छपने में कितना पैसा खर्च किया है ? मैं इसकी जानकारी चाहता हूं ।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : If the hon. Member wants to know the actual cost involved in printing of these notes, this information is not available immediately. We will supply it later.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : May I know what are the major sources or major gangs involved in counterfeiting our currency? On the Indo-Nepalese border we always find large circulation of these forged notes and we have drawn the attention of the Government to this. What is the *modus operandi* of these forgers ?

MR. SPEAKER : How can he answer ? You better ask this question to the other Minister.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : I have no information about the *modus operandi* of the forgers.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : There is lot of counterfeiting in Coimbatore. I would like to know what sophisticated design has been adopted in circulation of the new notes in order to prevent any such fake notes being circulated ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Sir, I have already mentioned some of the special features. For example, in the water mark . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Do not disclose anything which may help the others to start forging them.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, this has come out even in Coimbatore. Technical knowhow has been devloped in this country, in order to make fake notes and this has been in circulation. Therefore, what steps are you taking to unearth this? That is what I am asking.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Lakkappa, the technical knowhow is very much needed by these gangs which Mr. Hari Kishore Singh was referring to.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I am very happy that you have made this very wise observation that technical knowhow is needed by the counterfeitors. I would like to point out that a few days ago there was a press note issued by the Reserve Bank of India in which, Sir, these things which are mentioned briefly in the statment, have been given. I quote :

> "The design for the new notes incorporate several intricate geometrical patterns and lines and styled drawings in combination of colours."

Then, it says :

> "....in the form of rosettes, , guilloches, ornaments, geometrical lines and tints."

All these things are described in great detail in that press note, what designs is there, what colour it is etc. etc. It says, in the right hand corner there is this, in the left bottom corner there is this etc. etc. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether that press note of the Reserve Bank of India would not serve actually as a sort of blue print for a counterfeitor or a forger to follow that and make a very good forgery or immitation ? Why should such a press note be issued? Is it necessary ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : Sir, the note

is available for scrutiny by anybody. In the press note, for the purpose of identifying the new notes, the main design has been given so that people may know that this is the sort of new notes which have come out. But, what is important is that, the new designs and various other things which are described, colour combinations etc. are such that it is very difficult to duplicate, by the outsiders. No doubt, there may be ingenius people who may be able to do this, forge even this thing. But, we have taken care to see that it will be very difficult to duplicate. That is all I can say.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that there was a small mistake committed in the twenty rupee note, new notes, . . .

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : What is that mistake ?

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : In Hindi, instead of 'Bees', it is mentioned there as 'Vees'. 'Vees' in Gujarati means twenty. But, in Hindi, it is not there. I would like to know, before this has been found out, how much of notes have been circulated ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Sir, this is not a mistake. The Hindi version which the hon. Member has in mind is at the bottom of the note. The thing which is there is the Devanagari script of the Marathi language. There is no such mistake. We have seen the letter published in the Statesman. We have found that it is not a mistake. The Hindi version which the hon. Member has in mind is at the bottom of the note.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Is the hon. Minister aware that because of the artistic and attractive form of these notes, these notes have gone into the black market ? Sir, these twenty rupee notes were sold in Delhi for Rs. 30—40. Did you benefit by this or somebody else benefitted ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : We have not been benefitted.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, we also could not see these notes. I have not been able to see it. Will you kindly have these notes circulated at least among hon. Members so that we may know what it is? You should also see that the black market is stopped. You have sufficient notes printed so that there may not be black marketing in these notes.

MR. SPEAKER : That always is the case with the new notes and coins and also with the new MPs.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Let it be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : He is just giving the information to you.

Export of Coal

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*694. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to export coal with effect from the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ;

(c) whether a selective approach has been examined by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and Department of Coal ; and

(d) if so, the main features and objectives thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (d) At present non-coking coal in limited quantities is exported to neighbouring countries. Possibilities of export to other countries are examined by MMTC and the Department of Coal from time to time depending on availability for export and suitability of port outlets.

श्री कमला मिश्र "मधुकर" : इस सदन में आये-दिन चर्चा होती रही है कि कोयले की कमी की वजह से बहुत सी रेल-गाड़ियां बन्द थीं। बिहार में बहुत सी गाड़ियां आज भी बन्द हैं। क्या सरकार ने इस बात का मूल्यांकन किया है कि देश में कोयले की कितनी खपत है ? क्या वह उस का हिसाब लगा कर कोयले का निर्यात करने जा रही है, या वह देश की आवश्यकताओं का ध्यान किये बगैर केवल मुनाफ़ा कमाने के लिए कोयले का निर्यात करना चाहती है ?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : I have already said, and that is indicative of Government's thinking in the matter

that after meeting the domestic consumption satisfactorily, the surplus may be exported. I say 'may be' because that also depends upon the price factor and also port outlets which are not very encouraging at the moment.

श्री कमला मिश्र "मधुकर" : सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में ऐसे किन देशों के साथ वार्ता की है, जहां कोयले का निर्यात हो सकता है ? क्या वे डेवेलपिंग कन्ट्रीज है, या सोशलिस्ट मुल्क है, या आलरेडी डेवेलप्ड मुल्क है ?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : Those countries are our neighbours like Bangladesh, Burma and Nepal.

Harassment to Members of Indian Hockey team by customs

*695. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOHKI :
SHRI RAM HEDAOO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether members of Indian Hockey Team were harassed by the customs officials when they arrived at Madras Airport after wining the World Cup Hockey Tournament ;

(b) whether they had to pay more than Rupees fifty thousands as duty on articles, a portion of which has since been refunded; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and what steps Government propose to take against the officials for harassing those dignitaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) : Members of the Indian Hockey Team including officials were received with all courtesy and no harassment was caused to them by Customs officials at Madras. On examination of their baggage they were found to have imported articles in excess of their admissible allowances. Accordingly, customs duty of Rs. 42,141/- and a fine of Rs. 10350/-was imposed on the excess goods. All this took only 45/- minutes.

The members of the team however, did not have money to pay the duty and fine. They were, therefore told that they could bring the amount later and clear the goods. They however decided to wait till the money was brought from the town. As soon as the money was received and paid the goods were cleared.

On the matter being brought to notice the Government decided that in all the circumstances of the case, the fines paid be refunded.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above the question does not arise.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या माननीय सदस्य के मतलब की चीज उस में थी या नहीं ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : I would like to know from the Minister (a) by whom the team was received and whether the articles brought by the players of the hockey team were the presents given to them by their friends abroad, (b) whether the Customs authorities had any previous information about this and the contents and whether any checking of their baggage was made while boarding the plane, and (c) whether the team protested against the behaviour of the Customs Officers at Madras, and under what circumstances the fine of Rs. 10,350/- imposed was refunded.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : The plane arrived round about 10 in the Madras airport and those persons were received at the runway itself by their admirers and other people. They appeared at the customs counter round about 10.45. Out of 12 officers posted in the customs, ten officers were earmarked to clear the baggages of these players. They twenty in number and they had 146 baggages. All this was cleared within 45 minutes. It was found that many of them had brought articles worth more than Rs. 500 which is the admissible limit. A view was taken that upto Rs. 1,000 they were to pay only duty, not fine. On the first Rs. 500, no duty; penalty does not arise; upto Rs, 1,000 there was only duty for Rs. 500 and beyond Rs. 1,000, there was penalty at the rate of 50 per cent, not at the usual rate of 100 per cent. They were also told that if the leader or the chairman of the team could provide a consolidated list of the items brought by the players, they would not search the individual baggage and they would make valuation on the list provided by the authorities of the team. But that was not available with them and the result of that was that they had to search the baggages which numbered 146. They were also told that they could take admissible luggage and other personal belongings and come back the next

morning and by paying duty and fine they could clear their goods.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : He has not replied : under what circumstances the fine was refunded. Have the Government issued instructions to the authorities concerned not to impose any duty or fine on teams coming back after winning?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : So far as refund is concerned, we thought that they had brought some prestige for the country and so far as the question of fine was concerned, we could waive the fine. But so far as duty is concerned, Government cannot take the view that no duty shall be imposed on goods brought by a winning team in excess of what they could do; we cannot take that view.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : May I know whether the players and officials of the team had themselves disclosed the items that were brought or the customs authorities had to find them out by searches? How many were the items which had to be discovered by searches?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : The first proposal was whether the officers of the team could provide a consolidated list of the items brought by the players. They could not give that list. As a result each had to be asked what he had and each gave it and produced other documents. Whatever they said was taken on the face value.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, there was no search? I am trying to find out whether the players realised that they should disclose and leave it to the Government to decide whether fine should be paid or not.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : I do not think there was any attempt at concealment. They had brought the articles bonafide and unfortunately they had to pay a duty; beyond a certain limit penalty also had to be levied. I hope the House would agree that they may be heroes but heroes should observe the law more than the others.... (*Interruptions*) I do not think there was any attempt at concealment.

विदर्भ तथा मध्य प्रदेश के सीमाशुल्क और उत्पादनशुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

*699. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री विदर्भ तथा मध्य प्रदेश में सीमाशुल्क और उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग में नियुक्त अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतों के बारे में 21 मार्च, 1975 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4459 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को मिली 24 शिकायतों में से विधायकों, संसद सदस्यों और जनता से अलग-अलग कितनी-कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं और जिन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें की गई हैं उनके नाम, पदनाम और श्रेणी क्या है; और

(ख) प्रत्येक अधिकारी के विरुद्ध उक्त शिकायतें क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Of the 24 complaints, 14 were found to be anonymous or pseudonymous, 5 originated from the Members of the Public and the remaining 5 from the Members of the Staff. None of the 9 complaints in which investigations have been completed so far, have revealed any serious lapses on the part of the officers warranting regular departmental proceedings against them. In 6 of these cases, the charges have been found to be baseless and in the remaining 3 cases, a warning has been issued to the officers concerned only for certain technical lapses. It will not be in the interest of administration and morale of the Services to furnish at this stage particulars of officers against whom complaints have been received. As already indicated in reply to the previous Unstarred questions, the allegations made were about corrupt practices and departmental irregularities.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उस में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है और इन तथ्यों को छिपाया है कि

संसद सदस्यों ने जो कुछ अधिकारियों की शिकायत की थी, उस में मैं भी हूं, मैं ने एक शिकायत 2-3-73 को की थी जिस का उत्तर 6-3-73 को कस्टम कलेक्टर नागपुर ने मुझे दिया, मैंने काफी शिकायतें अधिकारियों की दी, उसका कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि नागपुर के जो कलेक्टर है वे स्वयं अधिकारियों को शिकायतों को दबाते है और उन अधिकारियो से बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में उन को शिकायते दबाने के लिए रुपया लेते है, इस की जानकारी यदि सरकार को नहीं है तो क्या सरकार जांच कर के पता लगाएगी ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : So far as the complaint of the hon. Member himself is concerned, he wrote to the Collector of Customs and the Collector sent a reply. There was correspondence between the hon. Member and the Collector of Customs. So far as these 24 complaints in the statement, they have not come from the Members of Parliament or the members of the State Legislature. Regarding the question of inquiry, if there is any specific allegation against any officer, it could be looked into.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 72-73 और 73-74 में जो 24 शिकायतें आई है उन में 14 शिकायतें बेनाम की थी, आपने बताया है कि इन शिकायतो का विवरण देना काम के हित मे ठीक नही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कर्मचारियो की सेवा और उन के चरित्र के विरुद्ध शिकायतों के मुख्य मुख्य तथ्य क्या थे ? गुमनाम शिकायतें वह थी जो उन व्यापारियों के द्वारा थीं जो अधिकारियो से डरते है और इसलिए अपना नाम खोलना नही चाहते। क्या उन सारी शिकायतों को आप सभा पटल पर रखेंगे और उन की जांच बिठाएंगे ? क्या यह बात सही है कि जो कलक्टर है नागपुर के वे काफी बड़ी मात्रा में लोगों से पैसे खाते है ? इस की शिकायत पहले की गई है और इस बात की जांच का आप ने आश्वासन भी दिया है क्या यह बात सही है ?

दूसरी बात मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भविष्य में जो शिकायतें हों उन की जांच के लिए कोई अलग एजेंसी खोली जायगी, इस बात का आश्वासन आप देंगे सदन को ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Whenever we receive any charges of corruption against any officer, we look into them. Sometimes even anonymous and pseudonymous complaints are looked into to see whether there is any substance in them. If the hon. Member has any information, he can pass it on to us. We will look into it; whatever agencies are there for investigation will go into looking those charges.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : मैं ने आप को एक पत्र दिया है। जब चव्हाण साहब मंत्री थे, इन कलेक्टर महोदय पर काफी उन का आशीर्वाद था, मैं समझता हू कि अब सुब्रह्मण्यम साहब आ गए है, इन के ऊपर वह ध्यान रखेंगे ।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : अब 24 शिकायतें आप के पास पेश हुई तो उन मे गुमनाम शिकायतों पर आपने ऐक्शन लिया या ले रहे है या नही ले रहे है और तीन साल में किसी अधिकारी को दोषी पाया या सारी शिकायतें झूठी है ?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : If the hon. Member looks into the statement which I have laid on the Table of the House, he will find that out of 24 complaints, in six cases the charges have been found to be baseless and in three cases a warning has been issued to the officers concerned only for certain technical lapses, If the hon. Member has in mind Shri Chavan's reply to that particular question, it was also discussed on the floor of the House, on the basis of the complaint of the hon. Member.

SHRI M. C. DAGA : Sir, he has not replied to my question. Suppose there are certain complaints which are unsigned. Will the Government take cognisance of thos e complaints or not?,

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : We look into them. But we cannot give a blanket assurance that all anonymous or pseudonymous complaints will be looked into. We try to verify the facts first.

श्री मधु राज अहिरवार : क्या यह सही है कि जिन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ शिकायतें होती है उन की जांच उन्हीं अधिकारियों से कराई जाती है या उन से जूनियर अधिकारियों से कराई जाती है ? मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या पुलिस या किसी और एजेंसी से इन शिकायतों की जाच कराएंगे जिस से सही तथ्यों का पता लग सके ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसे अधिकारी है जो हजार रुपया तनख्वाह पाते हैं, लेकिन हजारों की शराब पी जाते है उन को बाकी खर्चा कहा से चलता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बड़े लकी आदमी है ।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : Whenever some complaints come we look into them. If it is found that inquiries against some officers are called for, we will entrust them to some agencies. But all types of cases cannot be given to an independent agency. Of course, when complaints are levelled against a particular officer, he is not entrusted with the task of looking into that complaint.

तीस औद्योगिक व्यापार गृहों की आस्तियां

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*700. श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेई :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में सर्वाधिक आस्तियो वाले तीस औद्योगिक और व्यावसायिक गृहो के नाम क्या है;

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक की आस्तियां गत तीन वर्षों में प्रतिवर्ष कितनी-कितनी थीं और आज कितनी-कितनी है;

(ग) इसमें से उन उद्योग-गृहों और व्यापार-गृहों के नाम क्या है जिनकी विदेशों में भी आस्तियां है;

(घ) इनमें से उनके नाम क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध किसी प्रकार के आर्थिक अपराधों के मामले निर्णयाधीन है; और

(ङ) इनमें से प्रत्येक द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों और अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाओं से प्राप्त ऋणो की राशि या अन्य प्रकार की सहायता की वर्षवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the value of assets in respect of 30 industrial and business houses having the largest assets is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T.* 9461/75].

(c) and (d) Many of the industrial and business houses own or control more than one company or concern and, therefore, the required information can be collected and supplied only if the names of the particular companies or undertakings about whom information is required, are specified.

(e) Under the Banking Companies Act and the State Bank of India Act, commercial Banks are not expected to divlge information in regard to loans offered by them to commercial houses and thus information in this regard cannot be supplied. As regards the assistance rendered by financial institutions, the required information can be collected and supplied if the names of the particular companies/undertakings about whom information is sought, are specified.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो जानकारियां मांगी गई थी, उन मे से पहली जानकारी तो यह मिली है कि ऐसी उनतीस कम्पनियों के नाम दे दिये गये हैं जो सर्वाधिक परिसम्पत्ति के अन्तर्गत आती हैं । इन तीस घरानों के बारे में एक सवाल यह पूछा गया था कि उन घरानों के क्या नाम हैं जिन के विरुद्ध किसी प्रकार के आर्थिक अपराधो के मामले दर्ज हैं तथा उन घरानों के क्या नाम हैं जिन के विदेशों में भी आस्तियां हैं ।—इन सवालों की कोई जानकारी नही दी गई है । हमने यह भी पूछा था कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों और अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों से प्राप्त ऋणों की राशि या अन्य प्रकार की सहायता का वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ? आप ने जवाब दिया है कि इन्कमेंशन कलैक्ट की जायेगी ।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यदि आप के पास पूरी सूचना नहीं थी तो आप इस को दूसरे दिन लाते, लेकिन जो जानकारी मांगी गई थी, वह तो पूरी दी जानी चाहिये थी ।

MR. SPEAKER : In such cases, if time is needed, the Minister should write to the Speaker instead of saying here that it is being collected.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : Not only in this case but in many other cases general questions are put and we find it involves hundreds of undertakings I do not know whether we should do the ordinary administration or get into the details of the past and work them out.

MR. SPEAKER : Instead of coming out in the House like this, you can write to the Speaker that the time taken for the collection of the information asked in a part of the question is so much, so the Speaker may inform the Member accordingly.

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM We have done it But, in spite of that, many of the questions are admitted and we have to collect information.

MR SPEAKER I quite realies this question has too wide a scope because so many things have been asked, not just one question. But you have accepted it you should have written to the Speaker

SHRI JAGANNATHARAO JOSHI : The question is about economic offences

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM These 30 big houses have hundredes of undertakings under them For example, Birlas have 48 undertakings, Tatas 20 and Bangur 25. If you add all that, it will come to hundreds of undertakings They are located throughout the country If we have to collect data about all of them then the whole administrative machinery will have to be diverted for that purpose

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब उन्होंने यह सूचना दी है कि टाटा के 20 हैं, बिड़ला के 48 हैं, मफतलाल के 14 हैं, तो इनमें कितनों के खिलाफ आर्थिक मामले चल रहे हैं, यह सूचना भी दी जा सकती थी । यदि यह सम्भव नहीं था तो कह सकते थे कि इसमें थोड़ा समय लगेगा, इस सवाल को आगे में लिया जा सकता था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां, यह ठीक है, यह कह सकते थे कि इस को 10 दिन में इकट्ठा करना मुमकिन नहीं है, ज्यादा वक्त ले लेते तो अच्छा था ।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : But it is put on the list for answer, we cannot avoid it.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : Let him collect the information, let him assure the House at least

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : वे कब तक पूरी जानकारी के साथ सदन के सामने आयेंगे—यह तो बतला दें ।

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM : Considering the number of undertakings, I do not think it will be possible to get this within one or two weeks

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI You can know the assets held by them from the Reserve Bank You have not supplied that information Why should you withhold that information?

MR SPEAKER The information should be collected and laid on the Table of the House That is what I have said

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Although 30 names are listed here under the heading of groups, there are at least two cases according to this statement, No 14-Indian Aluminium and No 21—Hindustan Lever, where the number of undertakings is only one each These are not houses in that sense like the others At least in respect of these two, why could they not give the information that is required?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will collect the information

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is wrong first of all to call these two as houses as against each of them there is only one undertaking, not more than one.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : By what time will they be able to collect the information? They will take two years I can assure you.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Product Mix of Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant

*668. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government decided in November, 1972 to appoint a group of experts to take a second look into the product mix of Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant for the purpose of making the plant a viable unit and for its expansion for production of stainless steel;

(b) whether the expert group submitted its report in May, 1973 and recommended a specific product mix after expansion; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV) : (a) It was decided in November, 1972 that a Group of Experts should re-examine the question of the product mix of the scheme of expansion of the Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur with special reference to whether the plant could be made a viable unit with its existing product mix and the one decided upon earlier for expansion and whether any modification in the expansion product mix was necessary.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The entire question of the expansion of the plant is now under examination in the context of the availability of resources during the Fifth Plan period for the various schemes relating to steel and the *inter se* priority of these schemes. It would also be necessary to achieve first a reasonable level of production in the plant as compared to capacity.

Report of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices regarding rate of supply of power to Aluminium Plants

*669. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices have given a report to the Central Government regarding the rate of Supply of power to the aluminium plants in the country;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by them; and

(c) whether the Central Government have taken a decision on the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) : Do not arise.

हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड, कानपुर के बन्द होने का प्रभाव

*670. श्री माधवराव सिन्धिया :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड, कानपुर के बन्द हो जाने के कारण 10 करोड रुपये के "एवरो" वायुयानों का उठान रुक गया है, 20 करोड रुपये की मशीनरी बेकार पडी है, 15 करोड़ रुपए की सामग्री का स्टाक जमा हो गया है और लगभग 3600 कुशल कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गये हैं;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में तथ्य क्या है और धावन आयोग की सिफारिशें तथा की जा रही कार्यवाही की मुख्य बातें क्या है; और

(ग) इस प्रकार अब तक कुल कितनी हानि हो चुकी है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख) हिन्दुस्तान एरोनाटिक्स लिमिटेड, कानपुर प्रभाग, को बन्द नहीं किया गया है। तथापि, इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के लिए निर्मित सात वायुयानों को धावन समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त न होने के कारण नहीं दिया जा सका है। इस समय यह प्रभाग भारतीय वायु सेना से प्राप्त आर्डरों को पूरा कर रहा है। प्रभाग को नए कार्यभार के आवंटन में विलम्ब के कारण, मशीनरी के उपयोग को कुछ कम कर

दिया गया है। तथापि, प्रमाण को नया कार्य-भार दिया जा रहा है। कोई कर्मचारी बेरोजगार नहीं हुआ है। और कच्ची सामग्री का कोई अभाव नहीं है। खनन समिति की अभी प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (क) और (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Cut in Steel Investment

*671. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a drastic cut in steel investment will affect the design organisation MECON, Ranchi and steel plant equipment manufacturers including Heavy Engineering Corporation and others;

(b) if so, whether this will affect the employment potential also; and

(c) in view of this, whether Government have alternate suggestion in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV) : (a) No cut in the steel investment having an adverse effect on MECON or on the manufacturers of steel plant equipment like Heavy Engineering Corporation and other is envisaged.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allotment of Vehicle by Central Vehicle Depot, Delhi Cantt :

*672. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN :

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5293 on the 19th December, 1974 and state :

(a) whether an ex-serviceman working in Central Vehicle Depot, Delhi Cantt. was allotted a vehicle out of turn on the 9th September, 1974 which was not even a day of selection whereas his sanction had expired on the 30th August, 1974 being more than six months from the date of issue and also he was not entitled at all as he had not rendered requsite six months service in the Army;

(b) if so, whether it was in violation of the rules and the reasons for not taking any action even when the fact was brought to the notice of Government; and

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted against his alleged activities of sale of vehicles to kabadis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK) : (a) An ex-serviceman working in Central Vehicle Depot, Delhi Cantt. was allotted a vehicle on the 1st March, 1974. The time-limit for collection of a vehicle under the allotment letter was extended from time to time and the last extension was upto the 30th September, 1974. The allottee selected a vehicle on the 6th September which was a selection day and collected it on the 25th September, 1974. The allotments are made and extensions of time-limit are granted on the basis of the recommendations of the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Boards. The existing rules do not bar the allotment of a vehicle to an ex-serviceman with less than six months' service in the Army.

(b) The allotment in this case was not in violation of the rules.

(c) No specific enquiry has been conducted against his particular allottee for his alleged involvement in the sale of vehicles to *kabadis*. However, certain complaints regarding sale of vehicles by ex-servicemen to *kabadis* are being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation. The result is awaited.

रेलवे को 1974 के दौरान मैसर्स सी० जे० राम एण्ड कम्पनी द्वारा कच्चे सूत की सप्लाई

*673. श्री राम रतन शर्मा : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे को 1974 के दौरान कच्चे सूत की सप्लाई करने के लिये मैसर्स सी० जे० राम एण्ड कम्पनी के साथ कब करार किये गये थे और उन करारों की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं;

(ख) इन करारों के लिये मांगे गये टेंडरों का तुलनात्मक विवरण क्या है; और

(ग) क्या करार रीपिट आर्डर के आधार पर किये गये हैं यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है ?

पूर्ती और पूर्तवित मंत्री (श्री आर० के० खाडिलकर) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण-पत्र सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [संचालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 9462/75]

(ग) ठेके के चालू रहते उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट सीमा तक और क्रयादेश देने का क्रेता का अधिकारी सुरक्षित है। ठेका दिये जाने के बाद और कुछ ठेके के चालू रहते अनेक रेलों से उसी मद के लिए मांगें प्राप्त हुई थीं। ये मांगे ठेकों में सम्मिलित किये गये विकल्प का प्रयोग करते हुए पूरी की गई थी, न कि रिपोर्ट आर्डरों द्वारा।

Iron ore mining at Bailadila

*674. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) at what stage is the development of iron ore mining in the Bailadila iron ore deposits in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the further development plans of these mines by NMDC?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) Production of lump ore from the Bailadila deposits of National Mineral Development Corporation during 1974-75 was about 3.9 million tonnes. Present production is entirely from the mechanised mine at Deposit No. 14 and from manual mining in adjacent areas.

(b) Further plans for development of the Bailadila mines include—

(i) commissioning of a second mechanised mine based on Bailadila Deposit No. 5 to produce 4.8 m.t. of lump and 1.7 m.t. of fines per year. This mine is expected to commence production by the end of 1976; and

(ii) field investigations have been completed for the development of a third mine based on Bailadila Deposit No. 4 for supply of iron ore to the new steel plant at Visakhapatnam and a Project Report is under preparation.

Sale of Avro to Hawker and Siddeley

*675. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :
SHRI D. D. DESAI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether seven HS-748 (Avro) Aircraft by HAL are to be sold to Hawker and Siddeley, the original designers; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Discontinuance of Development Rebate for Shipping

*676. SHRI HARI SIHGH :
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to discontinue development rebate for shipping; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI UMA SHAHKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b) According to the Budget proposals for 1975-76 already presented, the scheme of development rebate is proposed to be continued till 31-12-1976 for ships which have been ordered before 1-12-1973.

Setting up of Negotiating Machinery by E. P. F. Authorities

*677. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Employees' Provident Fund Staff Federation and its affiliated units have been recognised by the Employees Provident Fund Authorities under the Trade Union Act;

(b) whether no competent negotiating machinery has been set up by the Organisation ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under :—

(a) The All India Employees' Provident Fund Staff Federation and its affiliated 14 Staff Unions/Associations have been recognised, under the Code of Discipline.

(b) and (c) The question of setting up of a proper negotiating machinery is under examination.

Accidents on G. T. Road

*678. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA :

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Statesmen' dated the 29th December, 1974 that G. T. Road, in the north of Delhi is called 'road of death' due to large number of accidents occurring on that road;

(b) whether on this part of the road there were 550 major accidents this year resulting in 210 deaths and there were several thousand minor accidents; and

(c) the suggestions received and the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Relevant statistics in respect of the portion of the G. T. Road falling in the State of Punjab are not available. However, on the portions of this Road, lying in the State of Haryana and the Union Territory of Delhi, the total number of road accidents during the years 1973 and 1974 was 381 and 313 respectively. The number of persons, who died in these accidents, was 127 and 118.

(c) No specific suggestion was received by the Govt. of Haryana or the Delhi Administration. However, the Govt. of Haryana have reported that the portion of the G. T. Road falling in their territory was developed and repaired and lights were provided at appropriate places on this Road to minimise road accidents.

Levy of Surcharge by Foreign Shipping Conferences

*679. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign shipping conferences have started levying surcharges for goods imported into and exported from India;

(b) if so, which are those conferences, the extent of the surcharge in each case and the reasons for this surcharge;

(c) what steps are taken to do away with this surcharge; and

(d) what is its effect on India's import and export trade?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI UMA SHANKER DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b) Presently, there is no congestion surcharge at any of the ports in India.

(c) This does not arise now. However, it may be stated that it is the constant endeavour of all major port auhorities in India to ensure the quickest possible turn round. Government also keep the matter under constant review in consultation with the port authorities for devising suitable measures for quicker clearance and improvements in the rates of discharge of cargo.

(d) While it is difficult to quantify the effect of such surcharge on country's trade, such surcharges make our exports relatively costly and reduce their competitiveness

India's Participation in Meeting on Oil

*680. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French President had invited 18 countries for talks at the oil meet on 7th April, 1975;

(b) whether India was also invited; and

(c) if so, subjects discussed in the meeting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) and (b) The French Government have invited nine participants besides a representative of the European Economic Community to take part in a preparatory meeting of oil producers and consumers which began in Paris on 7th April, 1975. India has also been included among the invitees.

(c) The main subjects discussed were the agenda, date and venue and list of participants for the plenary conference.

Meeting of Indian Labour Conference

*681. SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR' :
SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) when Government propose to call a meeting of Indian Labour Conference to discuss some proposals to be included in the Industrial Relations Bill; and

(b) the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b) The Government is considering proposal to call Indian Labour Conference. Agenda for the Conference has yet to be finalised. At this stage it is not possible to indicate whether the propsosals that may be included in the Industrial Relations Bill would form part of the agenda for the Conference.

Increase in Span of Life of Indians

*682. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the span of life of Indians has increased during the last one decade; and

(b) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information regarding expectation of life at birth in India is given below :—

Country	Period	Age in years		Average for Male & Female
		Male	Female	
India	1951—60	41.90	40.60	41.3
	1961—70	47.10	45.60	46.3
	1971—76*	50.70	49.30	50.0

*Information relates to projection made by Registrar General of India.

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Reported Interview of U.S. Ambassador to India

*683. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR :
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the despatch from Warren Unna from Washington, D. C., published in the Delhi Edition of "The Statesman" dated the 20th March, 1975 giving extracts from the interview of the new U. S. Ambassador to India, Mr. William Sexbe; with the New Delhi correspondent of the Washington Post;

(b) if so, Government's reaction therto ; and

(c) the present state of Indo-US relations, and their prospects in the immediate future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have seen reports about it.

(b) and (c) These views, even if correctly reported, have not been conveyed to Government of India officially. Government therefore do not consider it necessary to comment on them.

Death of Lt. Commander Shankar P. Ghosh at Bombay

*684. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Lt. Commander Shankar P. Ghosh Virchakra, of INS Vikrant, was found dead in his flat, in "Navy Nagar" Colaba on the morning of December, 22, 1974; if so under what circumstances he died;

(b) whether any preliminary inquiry was conducted by the police after the discovery of the dead body in the manner prescribed for cases involving unnatural deaths;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any high-powered body has been appointed for a thorough probe, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it has been alleged that it is a case of murder, not suicide; and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir; the circumstances in which the officer died are being investigated by the local police authorities.

(b) The post-mortem was carried out by the Coroner's Surgeon under orders of the Coroner of Bombay on 22nd December, 1974.

(c) According to the post-mortem report the cause of death is stated as Asphyxia and /or shock due to constriction of neck.

(d) The case is still under investigation by the local police authorities.

(e) No complaints have been received by Naval Headquarters in regard to this case.

नई गर्भ निरोधी दवायें/उपकरण

*685. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश मे कतिपय नई गर्भ-निरोधी दवायें अथवा उपकरणो का निर्माण किया गया है;

(ख) देश में इस समय कितनी तरह की गर्भ निरोधी दवाये और उपकरण उपलब्ध है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार देश मे नये प्रकार के गर्भ निरोधकों को तैयार करने के लिये प्रयोग कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, हाँ। बहुत से क्लीनिकल परीक्षण किए जा रहे ह ।

(ख) इस समय गर्भाशयी गर्भरोधक (लूप); खाई जाने वाली गोलियां, निरोध, जेली, डायाफ्राम तथा झागदार टिक्कियां राष्ट्रीय परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में उपलब्ध ह ।

(ग) जी, हाँ।

Setting up Public Sector Corporation to help Ex-Service men

*686. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a public-sector type corporation to help ex-servicemen in self-employment; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof and when it will be given final stage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the scheme are being worked out In view of the present financial stringency it is not possible to say when the scheme will be finalised.

Construction of Multi-storeyed Flats in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji, New Delhi.

*687. SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken about construction of multi-storeyed flats on the sites earmarked for Group Housing in the Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji New Delhi, in consultation with the DDA/CPWD; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority have regretted their inability to undertake this Project. A proposal is under consideration that the construction of flats may be left to the Co-operative Societies to be formed of the displaced persons declared eligible by the Government.

Maternity Leave to Female workers in Medical and Pharmaceutical Industries

*688. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether female workers in the medical and pharmaceutical industries are not given the benefits of maternity leave for

three months as they do not fall under the scope of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bring an amendment in this regard for extending the benefit to the female workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) and (b) The grant of maternity benefits to women industrial workers is governed by the provisions in the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 or the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948, as the case may be, and not by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The maximum period of benefit under the Maternity Benefit Act, as also the Employees State Insurance Act, is 12 weeks.

Women employees in chemical and pharmaceutical industries, covered under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, who are in receipt of wages exceeding Rs. 500/- per month are, however, not entitled to any maternity benefit, as the coverage under the Act is restricted to those drawing wages not exceeding Rs. 500/- per month. An amending Bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22-3-1975, with a view to raising the wage limit for coverage under the Act from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/-.

Increase in Polio Cases

*689. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Polio cases are on the increase in the country, particularly in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) While there has been an overall decline in polio cases in the country during 1974 as compared to 1973, there has been a slight increase in the Polio cases during that period in Bombay.

(b) The following measures are being taken for the control of Polio :

1. Facilities for immunisation against Poliomyelitis exist in most of the hospitals/dispensaries in the country where paediatric services are available.

2. So far as Bombay is concerned, the Bombay Municipal Corporation provides free immunisation on voluntary basis. Most of the cases are given indoor treatment. As it is generally a disease of children below 10 years of age, they are protected through immunisation. Sufficient stock of Polio vaccine is kept at the Municipal Medical Institutions for the purpose.

3. All possible steps are taken for speedy removal of garbage to prevent breeding of flies. Concentrated drive is launched against insanitary premises and hawkers who expose food to dust and flies. All the food found unfit for human consumption is seized and destroyed. Anti-fly measures are intensified. People are educated through mass media about the preventive measures and the facilities for immunisation. Polio vaccine is being administered to all municipal school children.

इन्दौर की औषध कम्पनीयों को दिये गये लाइसेंस

*696. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश) में ऐसी अनेक औषध कम्पनियों को गत तीन वर्षों में आयात लाइसेंस दिये गए जो कम्पनियां अस्तित्व में ही नहीं थीं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी कम्पनियां कितनी थीं और ऐसे प्रकरणों में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) इन्दौर की कुछ औषध कम्पनियों द्वारा आयातित कच्चे माल के कथित दुरुपयोग के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं। उनकी जांच की जा रही है। इस अवस्था में ब्यौरे बताना जांच के हित में नहीं है। जांच पूरी हो जाने के बाद समुचित कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

Rise in the price of Non-Controlled Cloth

*697. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cotton cloth manufacturers have decided to raise the prices of non-controlled cloth to offset the so-called losses incurred by them on the sale of controlled cloth;

(b) if so, the justification for such decision; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) The Indian Cotton Mills' Federation have recently issued a Press Note stating the reasons for rise in cloth prices since the beginning of 1975. The reasons cited are rise in prices of cotton, and increased cost of other inputs, like, wages, credit, power and fuel etc. It has also been stated that the loss of controlled cloth and export obligation has to be made good by raising the prices of non-controlled varieties, to the extent the market conditions permit.

(c) Government indicated to the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation that they viewed with disfavour any reversal of the welcome trend of decline in prices which had benefitted consumers to some extent.

Export of Woollen Cloth during 1974-75

*698. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity with value of the woollen cloth and wool exported during 1974-75; and

(b) the names of the countries to whom Indian woollen cloth is being exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) During April 1974 to February 1975, the latest period for which figures are available the quantity of woollen cloth and wool exported is as under :—

	Quantity	Value
Woollen cloth	5.29 lakh metres.	Rs. 158.40 lakhs.
Wool . .	47.00 lakh kgs.	Rs. 621.21 lakhs.

(b) The names of countries to which Indian woollen cloth is being exported are : United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden, Hongkong, Singapore, United States of America, Zambia, U.S.S.R., Kuwait, Ethiopia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, South Korea, Bangladesh, Dubai and Australia.

Reforms in Customs Departments

*701. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched a campaign for carrying out reforms in the Department of Customs; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The anti-smuggling measures have been strengthened and extra staff and equipment have also been provided to the field offices.

Officers of doubtful integrity and those lacking in drive and initiative have been shifted out of sensitive points. Steps have been taken to compulsorily retire such officers wherever possible under the rules as also to initiate prosecution proceedings/disciplinary action in cases where adequate material is available.

Steps have also been taken to streamline the procedures and to reduce delays.

Further Administrative and Legislative measures are under consideration.

Export and Import Business by Hazarat and Company, Bombay

*703. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hazarat and Company, Bombay is dealing in exports and imports in collaboration with Coca-Cola Export Corporation of Delhi.

(b) whether in or about 1970 the said company was black-listed by Government;

(c) total value of import and export licences given to this firm during the last three years; and

(d) what are the items imporetd and exported by the firm during the last three years in collaboration with Coca-Cola Export Corporation and reasons for allowing a blacklisted firm to carry on import and export business?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAY) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) M/s. Hazarat & Co., Bombay were debarred under Clause 8 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 on 28-6-1971, for a specified period, for a part of their import entitlement.

(c) The details of import and export licences are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences issued by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(d) Government have no information regarding imports and exports by M/s. Hazarat & Co. during the last three years in collaboration with M/s. Coca-Cola Export Corporation. No imports and exports have been allowed to M/s. Hazarat & Co., Bombay in contravention of the debarment order dated 28-6-1971.

Meeting of Joint Review Committee on Indo-Nepal Trade Relations

*704. SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether meeting of the Joint Review Committee on Indo-Nepal trade relations has been much delayed due to some misunderstanding;

(b) what was that misunderstanding and whether it has been resolved; and

(c) whether any date of the meeting has since been fixed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) After consultations between India and Nepal as to mutual convenience regarding time and venue, the 4th meeting of the Indo-Nepal Joint Review Committee took place in New Delhi from 24th 26th March, 1975.

Project for Coffee Cultivation

*705. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a comprehensive project for the extension of coffee cultivation in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) On the basis of the programmes submitted by the Governments of the non-traditional coffee growing States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Assam, the Coffee Board has drawn up a tentative project for the extension of coffee cultivation in these states.

(b) The project envisages bringing under coffee, an additional area of 2800 hectares in Andhra Pradesh, 1,800 hectares in Orissa and 2,400 hectares in Assam. The operational aspects of the proposed programmes are yet to be discussed and finalised in consultation with Coffee Board, the concerned State Governments and the Planning Commission.

Impact of Credit curbs on production

*706. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made if the impact of credit curbs on production in the various sectors; and

(b) if so, the nature of the study made and findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) The production trends in the economy are influenced by a number of factors such as availability of raw materials, power, credit industrial relations, transport and management practices. It is therefore, difficult to segregate the effect of any single factor on industrial production. However, production in various sectors is kept under close watch by the Government and remedial measures taken as and when the situation demands. The credit policy for the current busy season is based on the assumption that as the economy is still faced with considerable imbalances the situation calls for a continuation of the monetary restraints, while at the same time providing selectively for the deployment of

credit for sustaining investment, augmenting production and facilitating distribution of essential commodities. Inspite of a policy of controlled credit expansion followed by the Government, the industrial growth rate in 1974-75 is likely to be higher than in 1973-74.

Scheme for Development of Tree crop in Kerala

*707. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Miniser of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted to the World Bank's investigation-*cum*-preparation team a scheme for developing tree crops; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme indicating the likely assistance from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala made tentative proposals in March, 1975 to the World Bank Project Preparation Mission for tree crops.

(b) The proposal relates to the development of Coconut, Cashew, Pepper and Cocoa, involving estimated long-term loans amounting to Rs. 104.69 crores.

The report of the World Bank Mission referred to above is expected to be finalised and made available to the Government of India by July, 1975 The Report is expected to indicate, among other things, the likely assistance from the World Bank.

Collaboration Agreement between a South African Diamond Trading Company and Government of India

*708. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a letter from an M. P. on the collaboration agreement that has been cleared by the Investment Board between a South African Diamond Trading Company, Headquartered in London, and the Government of this country; and

(b) the reaction of Government to the allegations as also the various suggestions made in the letter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are examining the need for and the advantage in the proposed company, also how in the long range, M.M.T.C. should also continue its efforts alongside to make procurement of rough diamonds from primary sources at lower or profitable rates.

Sale of Tea Gardens in Assam by Foreign Companies

*709. SHRI BISHWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of tea gardens in Assam have been sold by foreign Companies at an exorbitant price and thereby draining out money from India; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to stop its recurrence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Permission for the sale of Tea gardens owned by the foreign companies is given under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 only after verifying through the Tea Board among other things the reasonableness of the price and other relevant criteria

Basic Duty on Bidis

*710 SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Government's recent decision to impose basic duty on branded bidis has hit small units to a great extent;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the fact that this new duty is affecting the employment potential too throughout the country in this industry; and

(c) what is Government's reaction to it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) The changes in the Central Excise Tariff on tobacco were made in pursuance of an interim report of the Tobacco Excise Tariff Committee. The duty on unmanufactured tobacco going into the production of bidis was reduced and a low duty on bidis sold under brand names was imposed

The effective duty has been deliberately restricted to branded bidis only so as to keep small units outside the scope of the duty. In fact reduction in duty on unmanufactured tobacco will go to the benefit of the small units.

(b) After taking into account reduction in duty on tobacco contained in bidis the incidence should be less than 1 paisa for 10 bidis. In view of this nominal levy, it is felt that there should be no adverse effect on the employment potential in the bidi industry.

(c) Various representations received after the new levy are under examination. In particular the industry has represented that the various procedural formalities enjoined on the bidi manufacturers should be simplified. The various suggestions made in this behalf are under consideration.

Measures to curb Illegal Immigration To U. K.

6478. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are keen to see that no illegal immigrants are able to go to the United Kingdom ;

(b) whether a discussion was held recently with the British officials in this respect;

(c) whether the British authorities have assured that they will streamline the procedures so that genuine travellers to Britain are not harassed; and

(d) the action Government propose to take against racketeers in passports who send people abroad on misleading promises ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) This matter has been discussed with the British Government at various levels when we have repeatedly brought to their attention the difficulties encountered by genuine visitors to Britain and have stressed the importance of their taking measures to remove such difficulties. The British Government have told us that they have recently streamlined their procedures and have expressed the hope that these measures would reduce the difficulty faced by Indian visitors to Britain in future.

(d) Authorisations granted by the Passport Division in the Ministry to Travel Agents are reviewed from time to time. Whenever there are adverse reports from the Police or Passport Officers against particular Travel Agents, action is taken to withdraw the authorisations granted earlier to such Travel Agents.

H. S. L. Officers taken over by SAIL

6479. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers, who have been taken into SAIL, during the last three years from Hindustan Steel Limited, their designation in SAIL;

(b) the mode of selection or appointment to the SAIL; and

(c) whether equal opportunities are offered to all those eligible for selection in the SAIL ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) Since its inception and upto 31st March, 1975, 46 officers from Hindustan Steel Limited have been appointed in SAIL. Their present designations are indicated below:

Director	3
General Manager . .	2
Sr. Deputy General Manger . . .	3
Dy. General Manager .	4
Senior Manager . .	8
Manager	9
Deputy Manager . .	4
Senior Executive . .	4
Executive. . . .	9
	46

(b) The Directors are appointed by Government. The remaining officers were selected by a Selection Committee of SAIL.

(c) SAIL's policy has been to tap the Head Office of HSL first. The majority of the Officers in SAIL have been appointed from the HSL Head Office.

Three Massive Oil Tankers Ordered From Yugoslavia

6480. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had ordered for three massive oil tankers to Yugoslavia to carry the country's oil imports;

(b) when these three tankers are expected to reach India ;

(c) whether these three tankers will cost Government 137 million dollars which will be paid in foreign exchange;

(d) whether these super tankers are no longer needed; and

(e) the steps taken by the Ministry to extricate itself from the orders it had placed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) : The Shipping Corporation of India had ordered for three very large crude carriers of 269,000 dwt each from a shipyard in Yugoslavia in 1973. These VLCCs are expected to be delivered in September 1975, March 1976 and December 1976. The total contract price of the 3 tankers is U. S. Dollars 127 million and the price has to be paid in U. S. Dollars. In the context of the changing oil situation, the entire issue, including the requirements of the VLCCs for our crude imports, is under study with a view to working out suitable arrangements.

Construction of Fly-over at Delhi Cantt. Railway Crossing

6481. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any blue print has been prepared for the construction of the proposed fly-over on Jail Road at Delhi Cantt. Railway Crossing to ease congestion of traffic;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) when the actual construction work on the site is proposed to be taken in hand and by what time it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi, who is concerned with the work, has prepared an estimate amounting to Rs. 205.00 lakhs, excluding (i) the cost of land acquisition; and (ii) the cost to be borne by the Railways for the bridge to be constructed in the railways portion.

(c) The proposal is still in a preliminary stage. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate at this stage when the actual construction will commence and the time by when it is likely to be completed.

Expansion of C. G. H. S. to New Cities

6482. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the steps in regard to the expansion of C. G. H. S. to new cities in India in the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): It is proposed to introduce C. G. H. S. in Patna, Hyderabad and Bangalore during the current financial year. Preliminary survey has already been carried out in regard to Hyderabad and Bangalore and survey in regard to Patna is in progress.

Payment of Compensation to Farmers of M. P. For Damage For Their Crops.

6483. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kaimoor Artillery Range near Rewa town of M. P. has caused a large scale damage to standing crops;

(b) if so, how much compensation has been paid to the farmers in the year 1974 to compensate them for the loss; and

(c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not rise.

Money Allotted for Poteru Dam Project During Current Financial Year

6484 . SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India propose to take up Poteru Dam Project in Dandakaranya Area in the near future;

(b) whether any money has been allotted for the Project during the current financial year;

(c) Whether the allotted sum had been spent; and

(d if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K. KHADILKAR) : (a) While the Irrigation Project has been technically cleared, the administrative sanction has yet to issue.

(b) A provision of Rs. 144.26 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimates 1975-76 for the Poteru Irrigation Project.

(c) and (d) Do not arise as the financial year 1975-76 has just started.

Work Done By C.G.H.S. Doctors in Army

6485. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of C. G. H. S. Doctors who have served in the army as commissioned officers and as emergency commissioned officers so far;

(b) whether there is any rule for ex-army officers under which army service period is counted for the purpose of promotion and other benefits; and

(c) the rules for promotion and transfer of these C. G. H. S. doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING) (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) Ten.

(b) Yes.

(c) According to the C. H. S. Rules and instructions thereunder issued from time time

Import of Copper Concentrate

6486. SHRI BASHWESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of STEEL & MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the country from where Hindustan Copper Ltd., propse to import copper concentrate; and

(b) whether this import of concentrate could have been avoided if Hindustan Copper Ltd., could have developed the small deposits in Rajasthan State ; and

(c) if so, why development of small copper deposits in Rajasthan has been delayed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Hindustan Copper Ltd. is currently conducting negotiations with the foreign suppliers for the import of copper concentrates. At this stage it is not possible to indicate the name of the country from where the company proposes so import copper concentrates.

(b) and (c) Hindustan Copper Ltd. has already developed a small copper deposit at Deriba in District Alwar, Rajasthan. Production of copper concentrates at Dariba started in September, 1973. In addition, the Company is developing another small copper deposit at Chandmari in District Jhunjhunu. No other small copper ore deposit in the State of Rajasthan has been found to be economically viable.

Amount sanctioned for Family Planning Scheme for 1975-76

6487. SHRI ARVIND PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the Family Planning Scheme for the year 1975-76, State-wise;

(b) whether Government are considering to open new Family Planning Centres during this year; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof, state-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (a) Rs. 6319.95 lakhs has been proposed for Family Planning Programme for the year 1975-76.

The State-wise distribution of the outlay out of the above amount intended for grant-in-aid to States will be worked out after the demand has been voted.

(b) No.

(c) Question does not arise.

Mazagon Dock Limited

6488. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mazagon Dock Limited has completed a project for conversion and modification of a drilling platform belonging to Transworld Drilling Company;

(b) if so, the salient features of the expertise acquired by the Mazagon Dock Limited recently; and

(c) how far it is going to help India in its drilling operations in the offshore and Bombay-high and other areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir. Mazagon Dock Limited has completed major conversion and modification of Tender IV belonging to Transworld Drilling Company.

(b) The work involved the building of completely new accommodation for 80 persons alongwith a platform for helicopter landing the building of a new substructure extension and skid base, modification and installation of the drilling equipment, renewal of a major portion of hull plating, and modification of the engine house. Mazgaon Dock Ltd. secured this order against completing offers from Singapore, Japan, and South Africa. The Company was able to earn US Dollars 2.5 million in foreign exchange from this project.

(c) The experience gained in this project will help Mazagon Dock Ltd. in construction and repair of off-shore Drilling Platforms.

मध्य प्रदेश शिक्षा कर्मचारी राज्य बिमा अस्पतालों में दवायें उपलब्ध न होना

6489. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मध्य प्रदेश में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अधीन अस्पतालों में आवश्यक दवायें तथा अन्य सुविधायें उपलब्ध नहीं हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में तथ्य क्या है और इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविंद वर्मा) : कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम ने निम्नलिखित सूचना भेजी है :—

(क) और (ख) निगम द्वारा ऐसी कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । तथापि, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 के अधीन चिकित्सीय लाभ के प्रशासन की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की होने के कारण, इस मामले की जांच करने की कार्य मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का है ।

Survey of Labour Conditions in Flour Mills Industry

6490. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Labour Bureau has conducted any survey of labour conditions in the flour mills industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the important findings in the report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Opening of an office by U.N. Agencies at New Delhi

6491. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PALNNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will advise the all United Nations Agencies to open at least one office in New Delhi to help the Development programme in India; and

(b) whether those agencies which are shifting to Pondicherry will keep their offices in Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) All important United Nations Agencies like United Nations Development Programme, Food and Agriculture Organisation, World Food Programme, United Nations International Children Emergency Fund, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, International Labour Organisation, World Health Organisation and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees already have their offices in New Delhi to help the development programmes in India.

(b) No agency of the United Nations is shifting to Pondicherry. However, the World Health Organisation/Indian Council of Medical Research Genetic Control Project located at Delhi will be shifted to Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and, Research, Pondicherry, as it would be mutually beneficial to the Institute and to the project.

Indian Territory Shown as Chinese in Soviet Maps

6492. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether since 1969 the Soviet Official maps have been upholding the Chinese claims on Indian territory and are indicating the disputed areas as Chinese;

(b) if so, the total number of protests that were lodged by the Government of India with the USSR Government to rectify the mistake;

(c) the reaction of the Soviet Government to these communications; and

(d) the line of action that Government now propose to follow to have the irregularities removed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The Soviet maps published upto 1970 showed the India-China boundary more or less in accordance with the alignment shown on Chinese maps.

(b) to (d) The views of the Government of India on these erroneous maps have been conveyed to the Government of USSR on several occasions. It is observed that India-China boundary is not depicted in their maps since 1971.

Increasing Minerals Production

6493. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total minerals production has been increasing considerably; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the production of different minerals according to the latest available data comparing to that of last year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The value of minerals produced (excluding atomic minerals) has increased from Rs. 5735 millions in 1973 to Rs.7803 millions in 1974, mainly in regard to coal, petroleum, chromite, zinc concentrates, etc.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House indicating the quantity of important minerals produced in 1974 as compared to 1973.

STATEMENT

Mineral Production in 1973 and 1974

(Important Minerals)

S. No.	Mineral	Unit	1973	1974 (P)
1.	Apatite	Tonnes	9,980	11,501
2.	Phosphorite	'000 tonnes	137	431
3.	Bauxite	,,	1,292	1,092
4.	Chromite	,,	291	399
5.	Coal	Million tonnes	77·09	83·26

S. No.	Mineral	Unit	1973	1974 (P)
6.	Copper Ore	'000 tonnes	1,102	1,417
7.	Dolomite	,,	1,449	1,185
8.	Gold	Kilograms	3,278	3,145
9.	Gypsum	'000 tonnes	886	1,050
10.	Iron Ore	Million tonnes	35·56	34·86
11.	Kyanite	'000 tonnes	58	43
12.	Lead Concentrates	Tonnes	7,772	11,143
13.	Limestone	Million tonnes	25·34	25·05
14.	Magnesite	'000 tonnes	193	266
15.	Manganese Ore	,,	1 489	1,447
16.	Mica (crude)	Tonnes	13,830	13,409
17.	Petroleum (crude)	Million tonnes	7 20	7 49
18.	Steatite	'000 tonnes	210	250
19.	Zinc Concentrates	Tonnes	23,913	29,060
Total value of all minerals (Rs in millions)			Rs 5,735	Rs 7,803

P—Provisional.

श्री महेंद्र सिंह को इर्विन अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में दाखिल किया जाना

6494. **श्री लालजी भाई** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 12 मार्च के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार पक्षाघात (पैरालिसिस) के एक रोगी श्री महेन्द्र सिंह को उसके भाई ने इर्विन अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में 4 फरवरी को दाखिल कराया था और 27 फरवरी को इसे शारीरिक जांच के लिये ले जाया गया था तथा उसके भाई को बाहर ठहरने को कहा गया था और श्री महेन्द्र सिंह अपनी शारीरिक जांच के पश्चात् अब तक नहीं लौटा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त घटना की कोई जांच की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एम० हसनाक) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने इस बारे में छपे समाचार पढ़े हैं। इस मामले के तथ्यों की दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और जैसे ही वे प्राप्त होंगे, उन्हें भेज दिया जाएगा।

National Iron and Steel Company

6495. **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH**: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production in terms of tonnage and value in the National Iron and Steel Company during the period from 1st April, 1974 to 31st March, 1975

(b) what are the names of the Directors of this Company and what are the names of the organisations they represent;

(c) whether the scrap from this company is sold by puhlic auction or by any other method; and

(d) whether any enquiry has been made about the pricing system of its products and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) According to the information furnished by the management of National Iron and Steel Company Limited, the production in terms of tonnage, during the period from 1st April, 1974 to 31st March, 1975 was as follows:

(i) Steel Castings 1,220 tonnes

(ii) Rolled products 6,810 tonnes

Total sale value of the production during April, 74 to March' 75 was about Rs. 192.55 lakhs.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company presently consists of :

1. Shri A. C. Bose, Retired Central Govt. Official nominee of Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (I. R. C. I.)
2. Shri T. Tiwari, General Manager, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India-nominee of I. R. C. I.
3. Shri D. K. Chakravarty, Executive Director, Foundry Forge Plant, Heavy Engineering Corporation—nominee of I. R. C. I.
4. Shri G. D. Agarwala—Representing earstwhile management Group.
5. Shri R. P. Agarwala Do.

(c) Scrap is used as primary raw material for production and ordinarily is not sold by the Company. However, in an isolated instance, 100 tonnes out of about 390 tonnes of borings and turnings, purchased in early 1972 from Ichapore Rifle Factory became unusable and, accordingly, was sold at a negotiated price.

(d) At the instance of the Board of the Company, a firm of cost accountants was appointed to go into various aspects of costing and the pricing sytem of the Company's products and to report by the end of December, 1974. The report has since been received by National Iron and Steel Company and is under study and scrutiny of the Company.

Death of Pregnant women in Maternity Centre of Kingsway Camp Delhi

6496. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether two pregnant women died when they were operated upon in the maternity centre of Kingsway Camp, Delhi during the last week of December, 1974; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b) A Tubectomy camp was organised at Maternity Centre of Kingsway Camp, Delhi on 21-12-1974. In this Camp 30 women were operated upon. Unfortunately two of them died in the 2nd week of February, 1975, as a result of complications developed by them subsequently. These two women were not pregnant. An enquiry has been held and further action is being taken in the matter.

Visit to India by Foreign Minister of Bangladesh

6497. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of Bangladesh paid a visit to New Delhi in the last week of March this year;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed with him during the visit and the outcome of the talks; and

(c) whether the question of a maritime boundary between India and Bangladesh was discussed during the visit and if so, the main features of the agreement reached in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Various matters of mutual interest were discussed, notably the question of delimitation of the maritime boundary between the two countries. Both sides felt that negotiations on the question of maritime boundary, although not conclusive, had advanced to a stage where

they could reasonably expect to reach an expeditious and mutually satisfactory solution.

Iron ore Requirement of Bokaro Steel Plant

6498. SHRI VIJAYPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chiria iron ore deposits would meet the requirement of the Bokaro Steel Limited; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The requirements of iron ore for Bokaro Steel Plant up to 4.75 million tonnes ingot capacity per annum are planned to be met mainly from the Kiriburu and Meghahataburu mines of National Mineral Development Corporation. The Chiria iron ore deposits could be one of the alternatives for meeting the requirment of Bokaro Steel Plant, as and when its expansion beyond 4.75 million tonne stage takes place. Field investigations are presently being carried out in Chiria by the Mineral Exploration Corporation in order to ascertain the extent and nature of these deposits.

Export Traffic from Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Ports

6499. SHRI S.M. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the export traffic from Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Ports during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the action taken to increase export traffic in these ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The export traffic from Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Ports from 1972-73 to 1974-75 was as under:—

Sl. No.	Ports	Export traffic in million tonnes during 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
1.	Calcutta .	2.53	2.44	2.45
2.	Bombay .	3.31	4.27	3.56
3.	Madras .	2.75	3.06	3.21

Various incentives are given by these ports to increase export traffic. The incentives include allotment of open and covered space for storage of export cargo pending shipment, special wharfage rates for export cargo, mechanical handling facilities, allotment of specific berths for export vessels, priority in berthing for export ships and free days subject to certain limits for storage in the transit sheds.

Iron ore Mining By Private Contractors

6500. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of private contractors and private firms doing iron ore mining in India; and

(b) the total quantity of iron ore produced by these contractors, its value in 1973-74 and 1974-75 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) A list of about 50 private mine owners who accounted for 90% of the production of iron ore in the private sector during 1973 and 1974 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The total quantity and value of iron ore produced by private mine owners during 1973 and 1974 was as follows : —

Year	No. of Private Mine owners	No. of Mines	Production (lakh tonnes)	Value (Rs. in lakh)
1973	206	367	214	2,361
1974	191	346	205	2,441

Safety Measures taken to avoid accidents in coal mines

6501. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of accidents in coal mines have increased significantly during the last thee years as a result of fall in safety ;

(b) if so, the number of accidents in coal Mines over the period; and

(c) the safety measures taken/proposed to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) and (b) The number of fatal and serious accidents in coal mines for the year 1972 to 1974 are as follows:

Year	Fatal	Serious
1972 . .	200	1534
1973 . .	172	1904
1974 . .	201	2051

(c) A meeting was convened by Labour Minister on 20-12-1974 with the officials of Department of Coal, Department of Mines and Directorate General of Mines Safety to discuss and outline in detail the steps to be taken to improve safety in mines. Also special safety drives were launched in the months of September and November, 1974 besides usual inspection of mines by the Directorate General of Mines Safety to improve maintenance of standards of winding installations and flame proof equipment in mines.

Change in US Posture Towards India After Recent Developments in South-East and West Asia

6502. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the failure of the U. S. foreign policy in the Middle East *i.e.* West Asia and South East Asian theatres of diplomacy in recent weeks has changed the American posture in regard to Indo-U. S., relations ;

(b) if so, the outlines of changes; and

(c) the reaction of our Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) The Government of India are not aware of any change in the United States approach to Indo-American relations consequent upon the recent developments in West Asia and South East Asia.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Activities of Indian Council of Cultural Relations

6503. SHRI M.S. PURTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme for expanding activities during the Fifth Five Year Plan has been chalked out by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b) The programmes of the ICCR do not form part of the Fifth Five Year Plan. However, the scope of its programmes and activities, which are planned on an annual basis, has been expanding from year to year and, within the constraints imposed by finacial and other resources, the Council has been endeavouring to project in a variety of ways India's cultural image abroad. The main activities consist of establishing Cultural Centres Chairs and Centres of Indian Studies, abroad, welfare of foreign students in India, orientation of Indian and Foreign scholars etc. Full details of the ICCR's activities are covered in the Annual Report of the Ministry of External Affairs

Amount sanctioned for construction of Haldia Port

6504. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleaed to state:

(a) the particulars of work done up-to-date for the construction of Haldia Port; and

(b) the total amou nt sanctioned and disbursed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H.M. TRIVEDI): (a) The Oil Jetty forming part of the Haldia Project was completed and commissioned in August, 1968. Civil construction work upto plus 22 level at the Lock Entrance has been completed. Fixing of mechanite type castings at the Lock Entrance and also superstructure work above plus 22 level is in progress. Manufacture of Sliding Caisson Gates at the Contractor's work site at Haldia is in progress. Civil construction work at the Ore Berth, Coal Berth, Finger Jetty, General Cargo-cum-Container Berth and the Phosphate Berth has been completed. Erection of mechanical cargo handling equipment for the Ore and the Coal berths, on order with MAMC is in progress and is expected to be completed by end 1975. Cargo Handling equipment namely Unloader Cranes and Portainer and Transtainer Cranes for the Finger Jetty and the General Cargo-cum Container Berth respectively are under manufacture. Orders for two marine unloaders for the Phosphate Berth have been placed. The dredging in the approach channel is in progress and it is expected that the targetted 35 ft. draught will be achieved in 1975. Dredging of the dock basin as also reclamation are in progress and the desired depth of —30' level is expected to be achieved by October, 1975. An Estuarian Dredger on order with GRW is expected to be delivered by mid-1976. Out of 5 tugs ordered, GRW have so far delivered 2 tugs and work on the remaining 3 tugs is in progrers and the delivery of the remaining 3 tugs is scheduled to be completed by September, 1975. 7 locomotives ordered on Chittaranjan Locomotive Works have been received. Construction of about 800 units of residential quarters has been completed and work on 484 units is in progress. Out of 9280 acres of land required for the Project, 6798 acres have been acquired including Government land. According to present indications, the Haldia Dock Project is expected to be commissioned by end-1975.

(b) The original estimated cost of the Haldia Dock Project prepared in 1965 amounted to Rs. 40 crores and was sanctioned. The plan for the Project was reviewed and certain additional works which were considered necessary in view of changed circumstances were included. The Port Trust have estimated the present cost at about Rs. 126.34 crores. The rise in cost has been principally due to the sharp rise in prices of materials and labour and due to revised prices of various equipment being manufactured by the indigenous manufacturers. The total amount disbursed for the construction works relating to the Project would amount to over Rs. 100 crores at the end of finacial year 1974-75.

For dredging in the shipping channel leading to Haldia an estimate of expenditure of Rs. 31.26 crores has also been sanctioned. A loan of Rs. 12.23 crores was released to the Port Trust in 1974-75 to meet the cost of dredging in the channel.

Industrial Safety Measures

6505. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering of having strict industrial safety and if so, the steps taken to that direction;

(b) whether in public sector industries too the safety measures are also inadequate; and

(c) how far in the private industries Government are exercising check on the safety measures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The safety requirements laid down in the Factories Act, 1948 and the State Factory Rules framed thereunder are enforced by the State Governments through their Factory Inspectorates. The Rules are being constantly reviewed, enlarged and improved upon wherever considered necessary by them. Safety training and education is also being imparted through the Central Labour Institute, Regional Labour Institutes, the National Safety Council and such other organisations. These institutes identify the causes of accidents and suggest control measures. The question of amendment of the Factories Act, 1948 to strenghten the safety requirements is also under consideration.

(b) and (c) The Factories Act, 1948 and the State Rules framed therunder do not differentiate between the public sector and private sector factories in the matter of their application. General safety is receiving attention in public sector undertakings also. However, there is scope for improvement.

Allotment of E. C. Grade Aluminium to State Electricity Boards

6506. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allotment of E. C. Grade aluminium to State Electricity Boards in various States;

(b) the production of E. C. grade metal during 1974-75 as compared to 1973-74; and

(c) the quantity allotted during the above period State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Allocation of EC grade aluminium is not made to State Electricity Boards directly. E. C. grade aluminium is allocated to DGTD and small scale units engaged in manufacture of Cables / Conductors through the concerned administrative agencies such as Directorate General of Technical Development, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries etc.

(b) The production of E. C. grade metal during 1974-75 was about 60,000 tonnes as against 67,532 tonnes in 1973-74.

(c) Allocation of metal is not made statewise. D. G. T. D. allocate metal directly to the large units. In the case of small scale units, allocations are advised to each State by the DC, SSI for sub-allocation unit-wise. The allocations made in the latter case are given below :—

Sl. No.	Name of State	Year 1973-74	Year 1974-75
		Tonnes	Tonnes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,976	1,905
2.	Gujarat	1,371	877
3.	Kerala	476	305
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2,681	1,716
5.	Tamil Nadu	3,004	1,923
6.	Karnataka	1,014	649
7.	Pondicherry	197	176
8.	Goa	48	80
9.	Assam	238	202
10.	West Bengal	1,477	973
11.	Bihar	1,739	1,113
12.	Delhi	643	412
13.	Himachal Pradesh	238	210
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	491	314
15.	Orissa	581	372
16.	Punjab	283	184
17.	Rajasthan	663	424
18.	Maharashtra	1,503	962
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1,867	1,194
20.	Haryana	967	619
21.	RIP Units	2,500	1,600
	Total	25,000	16,000

Nationalisation of I.I.S.C.O.

6507. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether his attention has been drawn to the reports of a Press Conference held in Bombay on 8th March, 1975 by Shri Wadud Khan, Chairman of SAIL ;

(b) Whether Shri Khan stated that Government had not yet decided whether to nationalise the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Barnpur, or to hand it back to the previous owners ; and

(c) if so, whether this statement corresponds to Government's official stand in the matter of I. I. S. C. O. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was stated in the press conference that Govt. had not yet taken a decision to nationalise IISCO. In reply to a query whether the Company would be handed back to the shareholders, it was stated that there was no such proposal. It was further pointed out that public financial institutions and nationalised banks were providing term loans of Rs. 43 crores for plant rehabilitation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Employment of S. C. and S. T. in Port Trusts

6508. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a survey on the employment of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes in various port trusts ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the latest position of employment of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes in various Port Trusts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The position as on 1st January, 1974 is indicated below :—

Name of Port	Class/Category	Total No. of employees	No. of SC employees	No. of ST employees
Bombay . . .	Officers	457	3	1
	Class III	11,262	840	99
	Class (IV) (Excluding Sweepers)	16,964	3,790	760
	Class IV (Sweepers)	1,358	1,244	32
Calcutta . . .	Class I	388	1	Nil
	Class II	493	10	1
	Class III	15,998	1,072	9
	Class IV (Excluding Swe-epers)	21,927	5,188	72
	Class IV (Sweepers)	1,521	1,449	4
Madras . . .	Class I	123	3	Nil
	Class II	44	2	Nil
	Class III	5,621	516	29
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	3,383	627	64
	Class IV (Sweepers)	245	139	6
Visakhapatnam .	Class I	104	7	Nil
	Class II	45	2	Nil
	Class III	3,968	290	16
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	4,140	484	34
	Class IV (Sweepers)	277	277	Nil
Mormugao . .	Class I	65	Nil	Nil
	Class II	17	Nil	Nil
	Class III	1,126	15	5
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	1,198	56	3
	Class IV (Sweepers)	31	1	Nil

Name of Port	Class/Category	Total No. of employees	No. of SC employees	No. of ST employees
Cochin . . .	Class I	68	3	Nil
	Class II	37	3	1
	Class III	2,055	176	63
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	2,470	210	39
	Class IV (Sweepers)	27	9	3
Kandla . .	Class I	47	Nil	Nil
	Class II	30	1	Nil
	Class III	1,303	46	8
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	1,225	187	45
	Class IV (Sweepers)	90	87	1
Paradip . . .	Class I	45	Nil	Nil
	Class II	65	Nil	Nil
	Class III	1,095	30	5
	Class IV (Excluding Sweepers)	980	76	9
	Class IV (Sweepers)	30	30	Nil

Setting up of Standing National Income, Wages and Prices Commission

6509. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 496 on the 20th February, 1975 and state :

(a) whether any final decision has been taken for setting up a standing National Income, Wages and Prices Commission ; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) and (b) The matter continues to receive Government's attention.

Alleged Wastage of Iron Ore

6510. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a huge wastage of iron ore in the country as pointed out by Shri R. C. Dutt, Chairman, Iron Ore Board ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to curb it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) Shri R. C. Dutt, Chairman, Iron Ore Board has not stated that there is huge wastage of iron ore in the country. However, in the course of some studies based on available data, the Iron Ore Board have observed that mining in some areas in the private sector mines is not carried on in a proper and scientific manner.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Profits Earned by S. C. I. And Moghul Lines Ltd.

6511. Prof. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the latest figures of the overall profits earned by the Shipping Corporation of India and Moghul Lines

Limited, taking in to account both the passenger as well as the cargo services ;

(b) what is the average percentage of the utilised capacity of the cargo at which these profits are earned; and

(c) what will be the estimate of the profits if full utilisation of the cargo service is ensured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) The overall net profits earned by the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. and the Moghul Line Ltd. during 1973-74 amount to Rs. 1391.00 lakhs and Rs. 79.90 lakhs respectively.

(b) The average percentage of utilised capacity of the cargo vessels at which these profits were earned is 92% in the case of Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., and 73.82% in the case of Moghul Line Ltd., during 1973-74.

(c) It is difficult to ensure full utilisation of capacity in all sailings, throughout the year due to various operational and commercial factors, e.g. broken stowage, time lag in availability of additional cargoes, additional detention of ships resulting in extra port charges and other expenses, port, labour and weather conditions prevailing at relevant periods, drafts prevailing in various ports, compatibility of cargoes, stowage arrangements, etc. It would, therefore, be unrealistic to estimate profits on the basis of full utilisation of capacity in all cargo sailings.

Use of Hindi in Embassies Abroad

6512. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANOHAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to instal Hindi on a higher level in the working of our Embassies abroad ; and

(b) whether any direction has been issued to out Embassies and diplomatic representatives in foreign countries to accord greater significance to the use of Hindi in their intercourse with the countries where they are stationed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) All formal communications like Letter of Credence Letter of Recall and Commission of Appointment are presented in Hindi alongwith the English translation. International treaties and Agreements are prepared in Hindi also.

Indian Missions abroad have been asked to use Hindi wherever possible; Hindi for example is to be used for replies to letters received in Hindi and in name plates and sign boards as also for invitation cards and messages. Bilingual letter heads, rubber stamps and metal seals have been supplied to the Missions.

(b) The officers in our Missions abroad have been advised to use Hindi in their speeches on important occasions and also in their conversation with Hindi knowing persons including foreigners.

Under/over Staffing of Hospitals and C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi

6513. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to Government's notice that most of the hospitals and C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi are understaffed as for as their need of medical men are concerned and are overstaffed with non-medical men and especially with class IV employees; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to change this situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE) : (a) and (b) The staff strength of the hospitals and, dispensaries under C.G.H.S. has been work studied by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance. Action has been initiated to implement their recommendations. In C.G.H.S. there is a shortage of 31 doctors. Offers of appointment have been issued to candidates recommended by the U.P.S.C. There is no over-staffing of Class IV staff.

हिमालय के संबंध में उपलब्ध जडी बूटियों की उपयोगिता

6514. श्री कुसल बाकुला : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिमालय वन क्षेत्र में प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध जडी बूटियों की किस्मों और उनकी उपयोगिता के बारे में कोई विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण कराने का सरकार का विचार है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या जडी बूटियों का बीमारियों में वैज्ञानिक ढंग से उपयोग करने के लिये सरकार का विचार जडी बूटी विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति बनाने का है;

(ग) प्राचीन भारतीय चिकित्सा विशेषज्ञों द्वारा जडी बुटियों के बारे में की गई अमूल्य खोज और कार्य का आधुनिक सरल संस्करण प्रकाशित का प्राचीन चमत्कारपूर्ण भारतीय दवाओं के विकास और प्रचार के लिये सरकार क्या योजना बना रही है; और

(घ) चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य के अमूल्य स्रोत जडी बूटियों के व्यापक प्रयोग को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये सरकार का क्या प्रस्ताव है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) जी, हां। भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद् की रानीखेत, जम्मू, जोगिन्दर नगर और गोहाटी स्थित चिकित्सा-वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण शाखाओं ने पहले से ही कार्यक्रम शुरू कर दिया है। वे एकक जड़ी-बूटियों की विपुलता का अनुमान लगाने के लिए हिमालय की पर्वत श्रृंखलाओं के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण करते हैं।

(ख) इस उद्देश्य के लिए भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद् का विशेषज्ञों का एक वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार बोर्ड है।

(ग) भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद् इस समस्या के समाधान में जुटी हुई है।

(घ) एक केन्द्रीय फार्मेसी खोलने और राज्य फार्मेसियों तथा वनौषधि उद्यानों के विकास की एक योजना पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल कर ली गई है ताकि औषधियों के उत्पादन में वृद्धि हो और जड़ी-बूटियों का अधिकाधिक उपयोग हो।

West Zone Permits Racket

6515. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that the Anticorruption department, Delhi Administration, has submitted a report to the Secretery, Vigilance, (*vide* their source report No. 25, 1974), on West Zone Permits racket ;

(b) if so, the names of the parties and transport Authority employees found to have cheated the Government and the public ;

(c) if so, whether any cases have been registered ; and

(d) the charged framed against the parties and employees referred to in (b) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been alleged in the report that one Shri Thakur Das Mehra had managed to secure a public carrier permit, under the West Zone Permit Scheme, by fraudulent means, with the connivance of Shri G.C. Mehta, Head Clerk and Shri Mohan Singh, L. D. C., in the office of the State Transport Authority, Delhi.

(c) and (d) A complaint has been sent to S.H.O., Azadpur, for registering a case against Shri Mehra for alleged mis-representation of facts and cheating. A charge sheet has also been issued to Sarvashri G.C. Mehta and Mohan Singh, the two concerned officials in

the office of the State Transport Authority, Delhi, to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for misguiding that Authority in the matter of grant of a permit to Shri Thakur Das Mehra under the Western Zone Permit Scheme.

Attempts to Break in to a Room of Women Doctor's Hostel in Najafgarh

6516. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether three men armed with lathis made two attempts to break into a room of the women doctors' hostel in Najafgarh after midnight on the 11th February, 1975 ;

(b) whether his attention has been invited to press reports which appeared in local newspapers on the 14th February, 1975; and

(c) the facts thereabout and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure safety to women doctors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) At about 3.30 A.M. on the 12th February, 1975, one of the interns in the women doctors' hostels at Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh was awakened by the noise of someone attempting to open the bolted door of her room. On asking as to who it was, the noise ceased.

It was discovered that someone had removed some articles through the window. She shouted for help from another intern sleeping in a different room. That intern tried to go out but found that the door was bolted from outside. The first intern then went out and found that all other rooms were bolted from outside. She woke up all the other interns. They decided to inform the warden about the incident and started locking up their rooms. When two rooms remained to be locked, two men armed with lathis charged at them from the court-yard. The interns rushed inside oneof the open rooms. The intruders tried repeatedly to enter that room but the interns leaned against the door and prevented their entry. In the struggle, two out of the three hinges of the door gave away. The intruders entered the other open room and took away some money and valuables. They had also removed two sarees which were later found abondened in the field behind the Campus.

Besides reporting the matter to the Police, who are investigationg the case, the interns were shifted from the women doctors' hostel to a vacant officer's quarter adjacent to the residence of the officer-in-charge. Some interns were sent back to the Lady Hardinge Medical College. Two armed police constables are patrolling the campus of the Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. daily. Stricter vigilance is being maintained around the clock by reorganising the duties of the Chowkidars of the Training Centre.

Capacity utilisation of Steel Mills

6518. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether utilisation of capacity in the existing steel mills and the expansion schemes for some of the existing steel mills will have priority over the commissioning of the proposed three steel mills in the south ;

(b) the approximate time by which the existing capacity will be fully utilised and the expansion schemes will be completed ; and

(c) whether any new expansion schemes will be taken up before commissioning the proposed three steel plants in the South ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) As far as additional steel-making capacity is concerned, the emphasis in the Fifth Plan is more on the achievement of 4 million ingot tonnes capacity at Bokaro and the expansion of the capacity of Bhilai from 2.5 million ingot tonnes to 4 million ingot tonnes than on the proposed three new steel plants. The maximum utilisation of

the capacity of existing steel plants has always been given high priority and steps are being taken and will continue to be taken to achieve this. There is, however, no proposal to held up the schedules of Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar Steel Plants or the progress of work at Salem merely on account of the manner in which capacity utilisation takes place in the existing steel plants.

(b) Full utilisation of installed capacity depends upon a number of factors, both internal and external. Concerted efforts are being made to step up production from all the existing plants progressively. The production of saleable steel in 1974-75 from the five integrated steel plants. namely, Bhilai Steel, TISCO, Rourkela Steel, Durgapur Steel and IISCO was higher by 5.4 lakh tonnes representing an increase of 12.4% over the production in 1973-74. There has been noticeable improvement in capacity utilisation especially in the last six months of the financial year ending 31-3-1975 as will be seen from the following figures :

Name of the Plant	Production of Saleable steel (in thousand tonnes) in the period 1-10-74 to 31-3-75	Approximate percentage of proportionate capacity
Bhilai . .	910	92.6
Durgapur . .	260	42
Rourkela . .	427	69.7
TISCO . .	797	106.2
IISCO . .	234	58.5

The production in 1975-76 is expected to be much higher than in 1974-75. It is however, difficult to indicate when exactly the lavel of production would reach near capacity level in each of the plants. It is expected that the 4 million ingot tonne stage of Bokaro Steel Plant will be commissioned towards the end of 1977 (excluding the 5 Stand Cold Rolling Mill Comples which is scheduled to be commissioned in October, 1979). The expansion of Bhilai to 4 million ingot tonnes is likely to be completed in the early part of the Sixth Plan.

(c) There is at present no other expansion scheme under consideration of Government.

Defence Staff Chief Unsuited for India

6519. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the former Air Chief of India published in local daily "Defence Staff Chief unsuited for India" and

(b) If so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. This means that the existing arrangements are suitable.

(b) Government do not have any proposal to reconsider the existing arrangements.

Rheumatic Heart Disease among School going Children

6520. SHRI K. MALLANNA.
SHRI ARJUN SETHI.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi ranks highest in the incidence of rheumatic heart disease among school going children ;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted on the All India basis or State level; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) to (c) The collaborative study on the epidemiology of rheumatic heart disease so far conducted by the ICMR at Agra, Alleppey, Bombay, Hyderabad and New Delhi reveals that the prevalence of the disease both

definite and doubtful was high in New Delhi. However, the exact position can be known only after the target population is covered by each centre at the end of the study period viz. 30th June, 1975. The Indian Council of Medical Research is planning to initiate a study of Propylax's of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in the near future. As early detection of reheumatic heart disease or cases of suspicious rheumatic heart disease at the primary school level followed by chemo-propylaxis coupled with nutrition programme, may reduce the number of such cases at the secondary school level.

Stop-over in Calcutta by Chogyal of Sikkim on way to Khatmandu

6521. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chogyal of Sikkim on his way to Kathmandu contacted the Political Officer of the American Consulate General in Calcutta ,

(b) whether the Chogyal also met in Clacutta the leader of the American team of Population Control, whose visit to Calcutta curiously coincided with that of the Chogyal, and

(c) whether the Chogyal posted the Government of India with what transpired between them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) The Chogyal did not go to Calcutta on his way to Kathmandu

(b) The Government has no information.

(c) The question does not arise.

Recruitment of SC and ST As Trade Apprentices by Calcutta Port Trust

6522 SHRI P. M. SAYEED . Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ·

(a) how many Trade Apprentices have been recruited/selected in different trades in the month of February, 1975 by the Calcutta Port Trust and how many of them are from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively, and

(b) whether reservation rules for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been followed in the above recruitment and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) 45 Trade Apprentices have been recruited in different trades in the month of February, 1975 by the Calcutta Port Trust. 12 of these Apprentices belong to Scheduled Castes and none belong to Scheduled Tribe.

(b) Yes, Sir. There were no applicants from Scheduled Tribe community.

Amendment To Industrial Dispute Act

6523. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI . will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state ·

(a) whether Government propose to introduce the promised Bill amending Section 2(s) of Industrial Dispute Act, so as to include Medical Sales Representatives at least in the Current Session and if not, the reasons for the delay in introducing the promised bill;

(b) whether Government are aware of the unilateral victimisation of Medical and Sales Representatives , and

(c) whether Government are aware of the arbitrary decisions of the Pharmaceutical Management forcing the field personnel to accept service conditions in the form of Contract Service and if so, what action Government propose to check the anti-labour move of the management?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) to (c) Some complaints regarding victimisation of medical representatives have been received. The entire question is under consideration of the Government

Stagnation in promotions of Senior Scientific assistants in Defence Research And Development Organisation

6524 SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is stagnation in the promotion of the Senior Scientific Assistants in some subjects in the Defence Research and Development Organisation; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove this stagnation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Certain proposals for removing stagnation in the grade of Senior Scientific Assistants are under the consideration of Government.

Air space violation by Pakistan

6525. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have noticed any cases of violation of air space by the Pakistan aeroplanes during the last three months; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and what action Government have taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) There has been no violation of Indian Air space by Pakistan aeroplanes during the last three months.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposed split of HSL into Companies

6526. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to split Hindustan Steel Limited into separate companies is still being considered by Government; and

(b) if so, what will be the future of Central Sales and Central Transport and Shipping Organisation, the two Central establishments of Hindustan Steel Limited, and their 3,000 employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision of Government will cover the future of these two Organisations also.

दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में चेचक

6027. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पटना जिले में दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत गन्दगी के कारण वहां के नागरिकों को चेचक के प्रकोप का शिकार होना पड़ा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या चेचक से किसी की मृत्यु भी हुई है और यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) सरकार ने चेचक उन्मूलन के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह): (क) से (ग) 1974 में बिहार में चेचक महामारी के रूप में अत्यधिक फैली हुई थी और इससे दानापुर छावनी भी प्रभावित हुई थी जहां चेचक के कारण 9 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई । 1974 में दानापुर छावनी में चेचक की घटना को वहां पर अस्वास्थ्यकर स्थिति के कारण नहीं कहा जा सकता । छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा सामूहिक टीके लगाने, रोगी का पता लगाने, और उपचार करने जैसे सभी सम्भव निवारक उपाय किए गये और इस उद्देश्य के लिए स्थापित विशेष बूथों में 17,312 व्यक्तियों को टीके लगाए गये । इस बारे में छावनी बोर्ड प्राधिकारियों ने राज्य से बीमारी के उन्मूलन के लिए राज्य सरकार की आम योजना के अधीन सहायता प्राप्त की थी ।

Medical Facilities to Villages

6528. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in the country and percentage of villages which have been provided with medical facilities;

(b) whether the number of doctor serving in the rural areas in the State of Orissa is less in comparison to other State; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have proposed to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) There are about 5,76,000 villages in the country. Under the Minimum Needs Programme, the target is to provide one primary health centre for each community development block and one sub-centres a population unit of 10,000. The total number of PHCs and sub-centres required by the end of the Fifth Plan is 5351 and 44036 respectively. 99% of primary health centres and 75.6% of sub-centres have been established.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected from the State Government and shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as received.

दिल्ली नगर निगम की बसों के रूप में सम्पत्ति

6529. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि.

(क) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की स्थापना से पूर्व दिल्ली नगर निगम के अधीन डी० टी० यू० के अन्तर्गत कितनी बसें थी और नगर निगम की वह लगभग कितने रुपयों की सम्पत्ति थी;

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अधीन चलने वाली बसों के रूप मे नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका की यह कितने रुपयो की सम्पत्ति है;

(ग) क्या डी० टी० यू० के अधीन चलने वाली बसों के रूप मे दिल्ली नगर नियम की सम्पत्ति केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिग्रहीत किये जाने की तरह, नई दिल्ली नगर पालिक की उपरोक्त भाग (ख) में उल्लिखित सम्पत्ति भी अधिग्रही करने का केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है;

(घ) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण है और यदि हां, तो उसकी अब तक अधिग्रहीत न किये जाने के क्या कारण है; और

(ङ) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित सम्पत्ति का दिल्ली नगर नियम को मुआवजा न देने की स्थिति में, क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली नगर निगम को उपरोक्त भाग (क) की सम्पत्ति का लाभ नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका की उपरोक्त भाग (ग) में उल्लिखित सम्पत्ति के समान दिल्ली नगर निगम को देने के लिये तैयार होगी ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की स्थापना 3-11-1971 को दिल्ली सडक परिवहन निगम (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत की गई। 2-11-1971 को (अर्थात् इस निगम की स्थापना के तुरत पूर्व) दिल्ली नगर निगम के दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के बेडे मे 1364 बसें थी। इन बसों की मूल लागत 10,61,98,946 रु० थी। 2 नवम्बर, 1973 को तुलनपत्र के अनुसार दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम की सभी परिसम्पत्ति का कुल मूल्य 17,61,65,788 रु० था।

(ख) फिलहाल, नई दिल्ली नगर निगम की 10 बसे दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के नियंत्रणाधीन चल रही है।

(ग) सरकार के समक्ष ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नही है।

(घ) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा अतिरिक्त धन लगाये बिना ही, नई दिल्ली नगर निगम की बसों ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की सेवाओं में सहायता दी है। दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुए, नई दिल्ली नगर निगम की बसों को अधिप्राप्त करना आवश्यक नही समझा गया है।

(ङ) दिल्ली सडक परिवहन विधि (संशोधन) अधिनियम के अंतर्गत, यदि 3-11-71 से पूर्व दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम की कुल देयताएं उस तारीख को उक्त उपक्रम में लगाई गई परिसम्पत्तियों के कुल मूल्य से अधिक हो जाती है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों के अनुसार दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को आधिक्य का भुगतान करेगा। 2-11-71 को दिल्ली नगर निगम के

सूचना पत्र के अनुसार दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम की देयताओं की कुल रकम, दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को अन्तरित इसकी परिसम्पत्ति से बढ़ गई थी। इसके फलस्वरूप दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को इस अन्तर भुगतान के लिये कानूनी तौर पर बाध्य है। दिल्ली नगर निगम को सरकार की ओर से मुआवजा देने या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत चल रही नई दिल्ली नगर निगम की बसों के प्रबंध को दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा अधिगृहीत बसों तक बढ़ाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

चम्पारन जिले में बसे पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये शरणार्थियों को स्वामित्व अधिकार

6330. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वी पाकिस्तान (वर्तमान बंगलादेश) से आये अनेक शरणार्थी चम्पारन जिले में बसाये गये है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनको आवंटित भूमि का उन्हें स्वामित्व अधिकार स्थायी रूप से नहीं दिया गया है;

(ग) क्या उनको अपनी जीविका अर्जित करने के लिये व्यापार करने की भी सुविधाएं नहीं दी गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनको स्वामित्व अधिकार देने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री आर० के० खाडिलकर) : (क) से (ग) अपेक्षित जानकारी बिहार राज्य सरकार से मांगी गई है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(घ) राज्य सरकार को ऋण-माफी योजना के अधीन और/या उनके बकाया ऋणों को वसूल करने के पश्चात विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को स्वामित्व अधिकार प्रदान करने के लिए पहले ही कहा जा चुका है।

Survey in Rajasthan for Rock Phosphate

6531. **DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government conducted any survey in Rajasthan about Rock Phosphate; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the quantum of Rock Phosphate expected from the excavations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of surveys conducted by Geological Survey of India and Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Rajasthan, a total reserve of 47.735 million tonnes of Rock Phosphate has been so far estimated in Rajasthan as follows :—

Geological Survey of India has estimated reserves of 4.95 million tonnes for Maton, 2.76 million tonnes for Kanpur, 0.56 million tonnes for Karbaria-Ka-Gurha, 1.405 million tonnes for Dakankotra in Udaipur district and 3.36 million tonnes for Birmania in Jaisalmer district. Reserves estimated by the Deptt. of Mines and Geology Govt. of Rajasthan include 32.70 million tonnes for Jhamarkotra, 1.00 million tonnes for Neemuchmata and 1.00 million tonnes for Sisrama in Udaipur District.

राष्ट्रीय मजूरी नीति

6532. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में राष्ट्रीय मजूरी नीति की भूमिका तैयार की गई है और यदि हां, तो इसका आधार क्या है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार जो स्वयं अनेक सरकारी प्रतिष्ठानों का संचालन करती है समान कार्य के लिए समान वेतन देने की एक राष्ट्रीय मजूरी नीति बनायेगी और यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) यह मामला सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

(ख) समान कार्य के लिए मर्दों तथा औरतों के लिए समान मजदूरी के भुगतान की व्यवस्था करने के निमित्त विधान प्रस्तुत करने के लिए सरकार ने अन्य बातों के साथ आवश्यक कार्रवाई प्रारंभ कर दी है।

Pak Protest to Security Council over recent Kashmir Agreement

6533. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has lodged protest to the Security Council members regarding the agreements reached between Indian Prime Minister and Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah on new arrangements in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, whether any other country has also supported this issue in the Security Council and if so, the facts thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) The Parmanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed a communication to the President of the Security Counil on February 24, 1975, forwarding the statement of the Prime Minister of Pakistan issued on the same day on the subject.

(b) The matter has not been taken up by the Security Council.

Development of Cheap and Effective Ayurvedic Medicine by Central Council of Research in Indian Medicines.

6534. SHRI RAM HEDAOO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council of Research in Indian Medicines and Homoeopathy have failed in its primary objective for the promotion of indigenous systems of medicine and as a result, millions of our countrymen in the rural side are still starving of good Ayurvedic medicines and Chikistalayas ;

(b) what steps the Central Council of Research in Indian Medicines have taken to develop cheap and effective Ayurvedic medicines and free the people from the lure of costly allopathic treatment or foreign drugs ;

(c) the amount provided by the Government for the promotion and development of indigenous systems of medicine to this institute ; and

(d) whether any evaluation has been made of the work done by the institute and the outlines there of and what measures are proposed to streamline the working of the Institute and make it result orinted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) (a) No Sir. The primary objective of the Centre. Council for research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy is to initiate guide, develop and co-ordinate scientific reserach in the different aspects, fundamental and applied, of 'Ayrveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy System of Medicine and Yoga' Therapy. The provision of Ayurvedic medicines and Chikitsalayas in rural areas is the concern of State Government.

(b) The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and homoeopathy has initiated intensive research in utilisation of easily available indigenous drugs and compounds formalation described in classical works by establishing research institutes/centres etc., so that cheap and effective remedies may be identified for the benefit of those who want to avail of them.

(c) An amount of Rs. 114.78 lakhs was sanctioned to the Central Council of Research in India Medicine and Homoeopathy during 1974-75 for the research in Indian Systems of Medicine, Yoga and Homoeopathy.

(d) The work done by the Centres /units functioning under the Central Council of Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy is periodically reviewed by the various Scientific Advisory Boards by perusal of the reports and also by visiting the institutes/centres etc. Where necessary the results of the review are communicated to the institutes/centres with a view to streamline the working thereof.

Utilisation of Bangladesh Relief Goods Stored in Mana refugee Camp

6535. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any relief goods received during the Bangladesh crisis for distribution amongst the refugees have been kept stored in Mana Refugee Camp, if so, the nature and the extent thereof;

(b) how and when such relief goods have been utilised and what is the present available stock and the condition thereof; and

(c) how such relief goods are proposed to be utilised in future ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) to (c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Setting up of All India Institute of Paediatrics in M.P.

6536. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH
SHRI SHARAD YADAV :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent a proposal for setting up of an All India Institute of Paediatrics with the help of foreign aid in the State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE : (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal is to establish a National Institute of Child Health at Jabalpur with 200 beds having a wide spectrum of medical and surgical specialities in Paediatrics. The proposal will be considered after knowing the type and extent of foreign assistance that would be forthcoming.

सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा जमा की गई भविष्य निधि की राशि तथा श्रमिकों को उपदान आदि का भुगतान

6537. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इन्दौर, 15-16 शीलनाथ कैम्प, इन्दौर-3 (मध्य प्रदेश) ने 1972-73, 1973-74 और 1974-75 के दौरान भविष्य निधि के अंशदान की कितनी राशि जमा की तथा इसी अवधि के दौरान वर्षवार कितनी राशि जमा कराना बाकी है,

(ख) उक्त अवधि में, वर्षवार, कितने श्रमिकों की छटनी की गई, कितने श्रमिकों को नये सिरे से नियुक्त किया गया तथा छटनी शुदा श्रमिकों में से कितने श्रमिकों को नियुक्ति किया गया, और

(ग) क्या छटनी शुदा श्रमिकों को कोई मुआवजा, उपदान, बोनस, भविष्य निधि, और छुट्टी मजूरी नहीं दी गई और यदि हां, तो कम्पनी द्वारा कितने श्रमिकों को यह भुगतान किया जाना है तथा उन श्रमिकों को इस प्रकार की राशि का शीघ्र भुगतान कराने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बाल गोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) से (ग) भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों ने सूचित किया है कि अभी तक यह प्रतिष्ठान, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन नहीं लाया गया है, क्योंकि इसने धारा 16(1)(ख) के अधीन आरंभिक समयावधि पूरी नहीं की है और इसलिए, भविष्य निधि की देय राशियों की अदायगी का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अन्य प्रश्नों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Development of River Transport in U.P.

6538. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken up the scheme to develop the river transport in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of the rivers in which the above scheme has been started/will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A river service on the Ganga between Patna (Bihar) and Ghazipur (U.P.), a distance of 235 Kms. was introduced in November, 1971 on an experimental-cum-promotional basis. This service was subsequently extended in July, 1972 upto Chunar, 179 Kms. up stream of Ghazipur in Uttar Pradesh. The service between Ghazipur and Chunar was suspended from January 1973 to June, 1973, when the service on the route between Patna and Chunar was resumed upto January 1974. Since January 1974, the service is being operated between Patna and Ghazipur only due to non availability of cargo in the Ghazipur-Chunar stretch of the river. This service is being continued on a year to year basis and is currently sanctioned for operation up to 30th June 1975.

Another scheme for running river service on the Ghaghara between Chapra and Dorighat is under consideration.

Alumina Plant in Madhya Pradesh

6539. SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the feasibility report for setting up of an alumina plant in Madhya Pradesh has been submitted by the Soviet experts;

(b) if so, whether the report, as compared with the Ratnagiri Aluminium plant (in Maharashtra), differes in magnitude and investment; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Wage Structure for Refractory Employees

6540. SHRI ROBIN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories in India producing different kinds of refractories;

(b) the total number of employees engaged in this industry;

(c) whether there is any uniform wage structure for those workmen and

(d) whether Government intend to appoint a wage committee immediately to determine the minimum wage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected.

Augmenting Medical Facilities for Cancer Treatment in West Bengal

6541. SHRI R. N. BARMAN : Will the Minister of Health and family Planning be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of cancer cases have registered a steep rise in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) whether the number of beds available for the treatment of the disease in the State is inadequate;

(c) if so, whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to augment medical facilities in West Bengal for the treatment of this disease; and

(d) if so, the outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE) : (a) and (b) The number

of cancer cases treated in specialised institutions providing cancer facilities together with their bed strength in West Bengal is as under :—

Year	Indoor patients treated	Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital, Calcutta.	Beds
1971	1774	1	161
1972	2076	1	161
1973	2080	1	161

It is for the Government of West Bengal to make an assessment regarding adequancy of beds in Cancer Hospitals.

(c) and (d) During the 5th Plan it is proposed to convert the existing Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta into a Regional Centre for undertaking research in the field of cancer and also simultaneously providing improved facilities for treatment of cancer patients in that region.

Supply of Confidential/Secret Information to Foreign Countries by Defence Personnel

6542. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Indian Army and Navy and Air Force Officer supplying confidential, secrets and other such information to foreign countries as detected recently;

(b) if so, how many such officers have been court martialled and the actions taken against them, with their names; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to check such leakages permanently?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b) : No cases relating to Army or Naval Officers supplying classified information to foreign countries have come to notice recently. Sqn. Ldr. F. R. Jesuratanam of the Air Force was tried by General Court Martial recently for, among other charges, communicating classified information to a foreign national. He was not found guilty of this charge, but was punished on being found guilty of other charges.

(c) Security precautions re being strictly enforced to prevent such leakages of information. Necessary instructions in this regard are periodically reiterated.

Take over of Kalavati Saran Hospital, New Delhi

6543. DR. RANEN SEN : SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred question Nos. 3743, 3745 and 3746 on the 11th December, 1972 and state :

(a) whether the assurances given in answers to those questions have been implemented;

(b) whether Government have considered the question of taking over the Kalavati Saran Hospital, New Delhi; and

(c) if so, the steps taken so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE) : (a) The position is below:—

Allotment of accomodation to employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital New Delhi (reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3743 for the 11th December 1972.)

The 16 type III quarters referred to in the reply were allotted to the employees in early, 1973.

As regards the construction of quarters on the land earmarked for Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi, in the Master Plan of Delhi necessary action is being taken to get the land vacated by the P. & T. Department and C. P. W.D. A beginning in this direction has already been made with the vacation of 14 quarters by the P. & T. Department.

Filling up of the posts of Administrative Officer. Stores Officer etc., (reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3745 for the 11th December 1972).

Only the factual information was communicated and no assurance was made.

Extension of Death-cum-retirement gratuity to the employee (reply given to Unstarred Question No 3746 for the 11th December 1972).

In view of the proposal for taking over of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and the Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi by the Government of India it has been decided to maintain the *status quo* for the present.

(b) and (c) A proposal to take over the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and the Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi is under active consideration of the Government.

Non-cooperative attitude of Embassies towards Indians abroad

6544 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn from time to time about harsh and non-cooperative attitude of the staff of our Embassies towards Indians abroad,

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiry into these allegations and the findings thereof, and

(c) the steps taken to improve the working of our Embassies abroad ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) and (b). There have been occasional complaints from Indians abroad These are always looked into and appropriate action taken Most complaints, however are either anonymous or pseudonymous and as a rule we are not required to formally take note of them

(c) All Indian Missions abroad have standing instructions emphasising the need for good relations and cooperation between the Mission and the Indian community in general and our personnel stationed abroad are also briefed on the importance of this. These instructions have been reiterated only recently in a circular letter to Heads of Missions.

Sending Indian Military Intelligence Officers abroad for refresher training

6545. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Military Intelligence Officers are sent abroad for training or for refresher courses;

(b) if so, the names of the countries which extend necessary help to us in this matter; and

(c) Whether the defence establishments in the country are in a position to manufacture all the equipment necessary for conducting counter-intelligence work and if not, the extent of foreign dependence in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) to (c) No military intelligence officer is beings sent abroad for training or refresher courses No special equipment is being used by the Army for counter-intelligence work

अन्य नगरों में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालय खोलना

6546 श्री चन्द्र शैलानी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) दिल्ली के अतिरिक्त उन अन्य नगरों के नाम क्या हैं जहां केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालय कार्य कर रहे हैं,

(ख) नये नगरों में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालय खोलने के लिये मानदंड क्या है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार अलीगढ में भी केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालय खोलने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) बम्बई, इलाहाबाद, मेरठ, कानपुर, नागपुर, कलकत्ता और मद्रास ।

(ख) इसके लिए एक शहर में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की संख्या कम से कम 7,000 होनी चाहिए ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

Forth National Conference on Communicable Diseases

6547. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken into consideration the discussions in the fourth national conference on communicable diseases recently held at Delhi;

(b) whether the country has failed in the eradication of smallpox and Malaria as said in the Conference; and

(c) if so, by what time these would be completely eradicated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING SHRI A. K.M. ISHAQUE : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) It is hoped that there will be no indigenus case of smallpox in the country bythe end of this year. With regard to Maleria, two Committees of experts have reviewed the National Malaria Eradication Programme in 1974. The first Committee *inter-alia* recommended that since it was not possible to achieve the goal of complete eradication of malaria from the country in the near future, the immediate objective be made as "Effective Malaria Controll". The Second Committee endorsed in principle the above recommendation and suggested a new strategy based on a realistic appraisal of the position viz. classification of different parts of the country according to the malaria incidence, previuus malaria status, etc. and adopting suitable strategy for each cotegory.

Based on these recommandations, a revised strategy for antimalaria operations is under considration.

Concentration of Pakistan and Chinese forces of Boarders

6548. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE . be pleased to state :

(a) whether unusual concentration of armed forces of China and Pakistan have been noticed in Tibet and Pakistan areas adjoining India respectively;

(b) whether airports and air force have been increased along these two borders;

(c) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(d) whether such concentration of force are likely to have any immediate affec, on issues of Indian defence?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b) There are no indications of any unusual concentration of the Chinese and Pakistani armed forces in the areas adjoining the Indian borders. No increase in Air Force activities or construction of air fields along these two borders have come to notice.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Recognition to P.R.G. of South Vietnam

6549 . SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 431 on the 20th March, 1975 regarding Recognition to P.R.G. of South Vietnam and state:

(a) the precise character of the term "more direct relations";

(b) whether the details have since been worked out and if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) whether it is now proposed to immediately recognise the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and establish formal diplomatic relations with that and if so, the facts thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) The Government of India has agreed to the proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam to their establishment of a Delegation General in New Delhi.

(b) Yes. They have been transmitted to the PRGSV.

(c) The developments in South Vietnam are being closely studied by the Government of India so that appropriate steps may be taken as necessary.

सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में श्रमिकों के हितों की रक्षा

6550. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) (एक) सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, (दो) श्री प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज, 15-16 शीलनाथ कैम्प, (तीन) श्री प्लास्टिक

इंडस्ट्रीज (हाईवे पेट्रोल पम्प राव इन्दौर के समीप), (चार) टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज, पूना, (पाँच) टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज बम्बई, में पदवार स्थायी और अस्थायी श्रमिकों की संख्या अलग-अलग क्या है और उनके प्रत्येक पद का वेतनमान क्या है;

(ख) प्रत्येक उद्योग में पदवार कितने-कितन कर्मचारी और श्रमिक दैनिक मजूरी और ठेका-आधार पर काम करते हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह उद्योग उन्हीं अंशधारियों द्वारा भिन्न-भिन्न नामों से संचालित किए जाते हैं और उद्योगों का उद्देश्य श्रमिकों को उनके हितों से वंचित करना है और यदि हां, तो इन उद्योगों के श्रमिकों के हितों को पर्याप्त रक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) से (ग) संबंधित राज्य सरकारों से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

Settlement between India and Rumania on price for ships

6551. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be plased to state:

(a) whether there has been any settlement between India and Rumania on the long standing issue of price for ships; and

(b) if so, the features of decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) and (b) Three Indian shipping companies had placed an order for 10 bulk carriers of 18,000 dwt each on a Rumanian shipyard in 1969. In 1972, the Rumanians came up with a request for price increase and for resheduling of the delivery dates. A 25% price increase and a revised delivery schedule were accepted. The first 2 vessels were delivered after the expiry of the respective delivery dates. Thereafter,early in 1974, the Rumanian shipyard asked for price increases in respect of all the 10 ships although the relevant contracts were fixed price contracts. At the final round of negotiations held in Rumania between the representatives of the Government of India and the Indian shipping companies on the one hand and the representatives of the Rumanian Government and the Rumanian shipyard on the other, an agreement was reached that the price increases will be applied only from the third ship onwards and that there will be firm adherence to the revised delivery dates drawn up. The price increase agreed works out to 40% over 1972 prices for each of the 8 ships. As a part of the settlement, the shipping companies have waived their claim for liquidated damage in respect of delayed delivery for the ships alredy delivered. After the agreement, three more ships have been delivered. Out of the five remaining ships, 3 will be delivered in 1975 itself and the remaining 2 in 1976.

Pay Fixation and payment of Arrears to staff of Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi

6552. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the recommendation of the 3rd Pay Commissin the salary of the Staff in the Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Defence Colony, New Delhi has been fixed and arrears paid to them;

(b) if so, the number of the categories in the staff, which have distinct pay scales;

(c) whether any members of the staff have any grievances on this score; and

(d) if so, the nature of the grievances and the steps taken to redress them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE) : (a) and (b) The revised pay scales under the recoemmendations of the 3rd Pay Commission have been notified in respect of the following categories of the staff of the Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital :

Administrative Officer
Assistant
Nursing Sister
Staff Nurse
Laboratory Asstt.
Pharmacists
Class IV Staff.

Except for the posts of Administrative Officer and the Assistant the pay of all the members of staff has been allowed to be drawn in the revised scales. The question of fixation of the pay of the Administrative Officer and the Assistant is under consideration.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Jullundur-Hamirpur-Mandi National Highway

6553. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRASNPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any priority is given to such links as to connect two National Highways; and

(b) if so, whether the proposed Jullundur-Hoshiarpur. Amb-Nadaun-Hamirpur-Mandi link in Himachal Pradesh would be given priority because it links two National Highways No. I-A and No. 21?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H.M. TRIVEDI): (a) No Sir. Link between two National Highways is not one of he criteria for priority.

(b) Does not arise.

Departmental undertakings under the Ministry of Defence

6554. SHRI BAGIRATH BHANWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the main departmental undertakings of the Ministry;

(b) the products being manufactured by these undertakings; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allotted to these undertakings during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There are 31 departmental factories under the Ministry of Defence. It would not be in public interest to disclose their names and locations.

(b) Their production covers a wide rang and variety of stores and equipment; highly sophisticated defence equipments like guns, anti-submarine projectiles, instruments, ammunition, explosives, bridges, tanks and vehicles, and items of general stores like food and clothing. Subject to the availability of spare capacities, they also produce items for civil use such as sporting arms like 12 Bore Guns, .315 rifles, 22 rifles and their ammunition, binoculars, microscopes, micro-film reader, strip film projectors etc.

(c) The combined revenue and capital provision for these undertakings proposed in the budget for 1975-76 is Rs. 352.22 crores.

Enquiry into non-payment of Minimum wages enquired by Labour Enforcement officers, (Central) Orissa

6555. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints were filed before the Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) of Orissa for non-payment of minimum wages to the workers during the last one year and how many were enquired into and what actions were taken;

(b) how many cases of non-payment of minimum wages were detected by the Labour Enforcement Officers of Orissa themselves and what action was taken;

(c) how many contractors working under the jurisdictions of various Labour Enforcement Officers in Orissa were issued with licences for engagement of workers on contract jobs and how many have not obtained ; and

(d) what action has been taken by the Labour Enforcement Officers against contractors who have not obtained licences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) and (b) Informaton is being collected.

(c) and (d) According to the information received from the Field Officers licences have been issued to 272 contractors and prosecutions have been launched against 49 contractors who carried out work without obtaining licences.

Disposal of letters from rehabilitation employees union of dandakaranya Project

6556. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many letters were written by the President and General-Secretary of Rehabilitation Employees Union to the Dandakaranya Administration, Department of Rehabilitation, Minister and Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation during the period from February, 1972 to date;

(b) how many letters were disposed of with a decision which went in favour of the employees members of the Union; how many were disposed of with decisions which did not favour the employees; how many were not acknowledged and how many were not replied to; and

(c) whether there is any rule which precludes the Dandakaranya Administration from acknowledging and replying to the letters of the registered trade union; if not, the reasons as to why then the letters of the Union are not honoured?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

(c) It is not obligatory to acknowledge and reply to letters received from unrecognised unions/associations.

Attention in this connection is invited to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 5185 answered in the Lok Sabha on 29th March, 1973.

Issue re: Applicability of industrial Disputes act to dandakaranya project

6557. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a writ petition filed by the General-Secretary of the Rehabilitation Employees Union of Dandakaranaya Project, High Court of Orissa, while awarding judgement, had directed the Union Government to re-examine the issue through a competent forum in order to take appropriate decision as to whether the Industrial Disputes Act would be applicable to the Dandakaranya Project or not; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Union Government pursuant to the decision of High court and how long it will take to decide the issue?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As stated in reply to Unstarred question No. 4115 on 20th March, 1975 in the Lok Sabha, the matter is now being processed further.

Checking of C. G. H. S. Stores

6558. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how the C. G. H. S. stores are maintained in the main store and in the dispensaries; and

(b) what check there is to verify the actual stores, methods to stop pilferage and check sub-standard drugs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE : (a) The stocks in the C.G.H.S Store Depots are maintained on "bincard" system as per procedure in vogue in other Government Medical Store Depots under the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and for each receipt and issue entry proper receipt and issue voucher is prepared. In the dispensaries, on receipt of stock from the Medical Store Depots, entries are made in the ledgers maintained for this purpose under dated initial of the Storekeeper and Medical Officer-in-Charge. The demands in various sections of dispensary i.e. Dispensing Room, Dressing room, injecton room etc. are prepared in duplicate duly-signed by the Medical Officer-in-charge. One copy after issuing/posting the stock in ledgers in kept by store-keeper and other by the officials concerned working on specific counters. Special medicines are issued to the beneficiaries on chits signed by the Medical Officers.

(b) Physical verification of C.G. H. S. dispensary stores is being done periodically by a team of stock verifiers of the Interna Audit Unit. The team is supplied with a check list and list of medicines to be physically verified. The check list contains 25 items of store chosen at random on which information is collected by the stock verifiers. On verification, necessary action, if any, is taken against the defaulting officials

In addition, surprise raids are also conducted by the Inernal Audit Unit on receipt of complaints to detect any pilferage. During 1974, four such raids were conducted. As regards checking of sub-standard drugs in the dispensaries, the Drug Controller has been authorised to check the medicines from time to time.

Formation of Separate Directorate for C.G.H.S.

6559. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be plased to state:

(a) whether separate Directorate for C.G.H.S. was formed under a new Director;

(b) whether the C.G.H.S. scheme come directly under the Director General of Health Services of the Ministry;

(c) what are the aims and objectives and the expenditure, special qualifications of the personnel to run the Directorate efficiently;

(d) the number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries which come under the supervision and control of this Directorate; and

(e) the number of senior and junior Doctors employed to serve these dispensaries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE): (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) As no new Directorate has been set up, the question of furnishing expenditure figures does not arise. The personnel in the C.G.H.S. Wing of the Directorate General of Health Services are drawn from organised services like the Central Halth Service, Central Secretariat Service, Central Secretariat Clerical Service etc.

(d) All the 115 dispensaries in different cities function under the overall supervision and control of the C.G.H.S. Wing of the Directorate General of Health Services.

(e) There are in all 710 posts of Senior and Junior Doctors sanctioned for manning these dispensaries.

British consultant for khetri Mine

6560. SHRI BASHESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some British firm has been appointed as consultant for Khetri Mines;

(b) if so, the name of the firm and term of the contract;

(c) the purpose of appointing this firm as a consultant even after 14 years of experience of Khetri Copper Complex and of Indian Copper Corporation for a considerable period under Hindustan Copper Limited; and

(d) the number of firms and names of those who have been appointed as consultants for different activities/projects, under Hindustan Copper and Khetri Copper Complex?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) M/s. Seltrust Engineering Limited, London. Term of their present contract is valid upto the end of March, 1976.

(c) Methods of sub-level stopping and long hole drilling are being adopted for the first time in the country at Khetri Copper Project. The mining Engineers of the Project were not having adequate experience in this type of mining and this was the main reason for slow rate of progress of mining at Khetri Copper project. As the disposition of the ore and the mining methods at Indian Copper Complex are different from Kehtri Copper Project, the expeience of Indian Copper Complex could not be utilised for the mining technique adopted at Khetri Copper Project.

M/s. Seltrust have been appointed to review the present plans for development and production of ore at Khetri Copper Project and to suggest modifications in the same, in order to achieve the most rapid increased in the production of ore for attaining the optimum level of production in the shortest period of time.

(d) Besides M/s. Seltrust, at present the following are the main firms of consultants engaged by Hindustan Copper Limited for Khetri Copper Project and other projects :

(1) *For Khetri Copper Project :*

(i) *M/s Vmot-Pac Tnsa, France*— Process Consultants for various process plants at Khetri Copper Project excluding the Flash Furnace area of the Smelter Plant

(ii) *Engineers India Limited, New Delhi*— For process evaluation of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate and Aluminium Fluoride

(iii) *Ibcons, Bombay.*—To establish work standards and to assist in evolving Incentive Schemes

(2) *For other Projects :*

M/s *Tyetmetprouexport, U.S.S.R.*— For preparation of detailed Project Report for Malanjkhand

M/s. *Watts, Griffis & Mcouat Ltd Canada.*—For the preparation of Detailed feasibility Report on Rakha Phase II Project

Capacity Utilisation of Khetri Smelter Plant

6561. SHRI BASHWESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of utilization of the capacity of smleter plant of Indian Copper Corporation and smelter at Khetri Copper Complex under Hindustan Copper Limited;

(b) the targetted programme to achieve the full utilisation of the capacities of above two smelters;

(c) whether Khetri Mines coud not keep its target for production of copper ore and this will create serious problem for semlter, in addition to increased cost for concentrate import; and

(d) if so, who is responsible for failure in Khetri Mines and action proposed against the concerned authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) At Indian Copper Complex, Bhatsila, Hindustan Copper Ltd. is having a new flash smelter with a rated capacity of 16,500 tonnes per annum. In addition, there is an old reverberatory furnace at Ghatsila whose original capacity was, 9,600 tonnes per annum. The production of blister copper at Indian Copper Complex duting 1974-75 was 12,977 tonnes and during 1975-76 it is expected to be 15,000 tonnes. Regular productin at Kehtri smelter of 31,000 tonnes per annum capacity has started only recently. Production process is currently being stabilised. During March, 1975 the production at this plant was about 40% of its rated capacity.

(b) The full utilisation of the smelting Capacity at Indian Copper Complex is expected to be achieved only when Rakha Copper Project (Phase-II) goes into production. The Feasiblity study for this Project has been completed In case of Khetri, the full utilisation of the smelting capacity is expected to be achieved only when the Malanjkhand Copper Mine and Concentrator Plant goes into production. The Project Report for the Malanjkhand Complex is under preparation

(c) Khetri mine kept the target of production of copper ore. The target of producton of Copper ore at Khetri Copper Project was 600,000 tonnes for 1974-75 whereas, the actual production during the year amounted to 6,18,589 tonnes The production target during 1975-76 is 750 000 tonnes. It may be added that even according to the original mining scheme the optimum level of mine production at Khetri Copper Project was to be achieved during 1978-79. The mine production at the Project will therefore, go up in a phased manner. It is, therefore, proposed to supplement the productin at the project with the imported copper concentrates till the Malanjkhand Copper ore and concentration complex goes into production.

(d) Does not arise.

Service conditions of workmen of Khetri copper complex

6562. SHRI BASHWESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether management of Khetri Copper Complex has been violating provisions certified standing orders in respect of service conditions of its workmen;

(b) whether any complaint is pending with the Ministry in connection with above, if so, action taken or proposed to be taken;

(c) whether management of Khetri Copper Complex is continuously provoking the workers to create industrial unrest so as to cover up their own failure; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Khetri Copper Complex has not been violating the provisions of the certified standing orders in respect of the Service conditions of the Workmen at Khetri Copper Project. However, in one instance where the provisions of the Certified Standing orders were not complied with due to an oversight, immediate action was taken by the management for compliance, as soon as the matter came to light.

(b) No, Sir. However, certain complaints which were handed over by the President of the Labour Union to the Minister of Steel & Mines were passed on to Chairman, Hindustan Copper Ltd. who discussed the matter with the Labour Union and clarified to them that there had been no violation of the provisions of the certified Standing Orders.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Industrial relation in Kehtri copper Complex

6563. SHRI BASHWESHWAR NATH BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the numbers of hours /days lost due to stoppage of work in Khetri Copper Complex in Plants / Mines in 1973-74 and 1970-71 and reasons therefor ;

(b) whether mismanagement at Khetri Copper Complex has increased and industrial relation is deteriorating day-by-day ;

(c) whether it is because that there is no responsible authority like General Manager with full powers to deal with the problems ; and

(d) whether all decisions of Khetri Copper Complex are being taken at the Head Office level of Hindustan Copper Limited ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) There has been no loss of man days due to stoppage of work during 1973-74. During 1970-71 Khetri Copper Project had a labour strike from 29-10-70 to 5-11-1970 in which 4000 workmen were involved. This resulted in a loss of 56,000 mandays during the year.

(b) No. Sir. In fact, production at Khetri improved considerably during the last year as will be seen from the following figures :

	1974-75	1973-74
Prodction of copper ore	6,13,539 T	3,22,671 T

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

Allotment of Funds for Defence Research and Development Organisation

6564. SHRI VEKARIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide Rs. 45 crores for various defence research and development organisations during the next financial year ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDA) : (a) Government have proposed an allocation of Rs. 49.43 crores (including a sum of Rs. 4.34 crores for capital works) for the Defence Research and Development Organisation, for 1975-76.

(b) The following two types of projects are undertaken by the Defence Research and Development Organisation :—

(i) Projects based on specific requirements of Services regarding weapons/equipment/materials involving improvements to existing items

indigenization import substitution or design of new items ;

(ii) Projects for acquiring expertise necessary for undertaking design and development of futuristic weapons/equipment / materials.

These projects are in the disciplines of Aeronautics, Missiles and Rockets, Naval Technology, Electronics, Armaments, Vehicles, Engineering, General Stores and Basic Sciences.

Pay Scales to Employees of E. P. F. Organisation

6565. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain Pay scales were prescribed for the employees of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation by its administrative authority namely the Central Provident Fund, Employees Provident Fund and approved by the Labour Ministry as required under the 5-D of the Act;

(b) whether the same pay scales have been implemented *in toto*; and

(c) if so, by which date and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : The Provident Fund authorities have reported as under:—

(a) After due consideration of the revised pay scales approved by the Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund, Ministry conveyed approval of the Central Government in September, 1974 to the prescription of revised scales of pay consequent on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission with a liberalised formula for fixation of pay in the revised scales of pay.

(b) and (c) The revised scales of pay have been implemented with effect from 1.1.1973.

Man Days Lost Due to Strike in Indian Rare Earths, Udyogmandal

6566. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of man-days lost due to the strike in the Indian Rare Earths, Udyogmandal during the last year; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure a smooth labour management relations in that firm in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b) Presumably reference is to the strike in this unit from September 18, 1974 which was called off on January 20, 1975 following a settlement between the parties. According to available information, 400 out of 450 workmen in the establishment are reported to have participated in the above strike. The above settlement, signed by the parties on January 20, 1975 which is valid upto June 30, 1977 is designed to ensure smooth industrial relations in the establishment.

Payment of Increased D. A. to News Paper Employees

6567. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the steps taken to make payment of the increased linkage dearness allowance that had become due to the newspaper employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): Information is being collected.

Recommendation of Indo-Us sub-Commission Regarding Illicit Trade in Antiques

6568. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-U. S. Sub-Commission on Education and Culture has recommended to the Governments of India and the U. S. A. for enactment of legislation and laying down of procedures to deal with the problem of illicit trade in antiques;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) The Sub-Commission has recommended that the two Governments may take all necessary step

to pass legislation and enact procedures to eliminate illicit traffic in antiquities and art objects.

(b) & (c) The recommendations of the Sub-Commission will come up for consideration by the Indo- U. S. Joint Commission.

The Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947 is already in force. The Government of India have passed the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972, and have framed necessary rules thereunder. They are also considering ratification of the UNESCO Convention on preventing illicit import/export and transfer of ownership of cultural propety.

Amount Sanctioned for Family Planning Scheme

6569. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for the Family Planning Scheme for the year 1974-75, State-wise; and

(b) the total amount spent actually during this period, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) State-wise amount sanctioned and value of supplies made in kind are given in statement I. It includes a total amount of Rs. 214.19 lakhs of unspent balance available from the grants of previous years.

(b) The details of the actual amount spent during 1974-75 State-wise have not yet been furnished by all States. However, on the basis of reports received, State-wise expenditure upto December, 1974 is given in statement II.

Central Assistnce Given to States for Implementation of Family Planning Programme During 1974-75 and Value of Supplies Made in Kind

Statement I

(Rs. in lakhs)

	State	Provisional payment sanctioned	Value of supplies made in kind
1.	Andhra Pradesh	475 00	16 69
2	Assam	75.90	2.04
3.	Bihar	251.33	6.49
4.	Gujarat	326.51	15.73
5.	Haryana	120.25	16.47
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36.93	2.60
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	44.04	1.35
8.	Karnataka	485 57*	13.18
9.	Kerala	254 29	5.52
10.	Madhya Pradesh	420.97	15.10
11.	Maharashtra	507.69**	31.28
12.	Manipur	7.33	0 28
13.	Meghalaya	8.34	0.22
14.	Orissa	210.71	6.77

* Including Unspent balance of Rs. 18.26 lakhs.

** Including Unspent balance of Rs. 20.30 lakhs.

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Provisional payment sanctioned	Value of supplies made in kind.
15. Punjab	124.57***	11.88
16. Rajasthan	258.07	8.20
17. Tamil Nadu	450.87	48.86
18. Tripura	8.06	0.02
19. Utter Pradesh	830.41****	24.99
20. West Bengal	270.38*****	9.41
21. Nagaland	—	0.02
Total	5167.22	237.10

*** Including Unspent balance of Rs. 10.46 lakhs.

**** Including Unspent balance of Rs. 15.91 lakhs.

***** Including Unspent balance of Rs. 149.26 lakhs.

Statement II

Expenditure Incurred on Family Planning Programme in States During 1-4-1974 to 31-12-1974 (As Reported so Far)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Expenditure
1. Andhra Pradesh	340.13
2. Assam	44.77
3. Bihar	194.31
4. Gujarat	276.33
5. Haryana	76.45
6. Himachal Pradesh	30.35
7. Jammu & Kashmir	34.31
8. Karnataka	331.00
9. Kerala	197.72
10. Madhya Pradesh	260.68
11. Maharashtra	379.81
12. Manipur	5.25
13. Meghalaya	4.81
14. Orissa	115.86
15. Punjab	106.09
16. Rajasthan	163.06
17. Tamil Nadu	356.09
18. Tripura	5.93
19. Uttar Pradesh	603.44
20. West Bengal	173.34
21. Nagaland	

मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथ के अन्तर्गत मंजूर की गयी तथा पूर्ण की गयी सड़कें

6570. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की राष्ट्रीय राजपथ योजना के अन्तर्गत कितनी सड़कों को मंजूरी दी गयी जिनको अभी पूरा किया जाना है अथवा जो निर्माणाधीन है; और

(ख) इन सड़कों का काम कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में आठ राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग है अर्थात् राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 3,6,7,12,25,26,27 तथा 43 ।

सम्भवतया माननीय सदस्य यह जानना चाहते हैं कि राज्य में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर वे कार्य कितने हैं जिन्हें अभी पूरा करना है । राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों का विकास एक सतत प्रक्रिया है । इस समय 87 सड़क कार्य पूरे किये जाने हैं जिनमें लुप्त कड़ियों का निर्माण, चौड़ा करना, वाहन मार्गों का सबल करना, पुलियों का पुनर्निर्माण तथा ज्यामितियों सुधारों का सुधार

शामिल है। इसके अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर 12 बड़े पुल, निर्माण के विभिन्न चरणों में है।

(ख) मौजूदा वित्तीय कठिनाई तथा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास के लिए आवंटित रकम की कमी को दृष्टि में रखते हुये यह बताना कठिन है कि उनके पूरा होने में कितना समय लगेगा।

मध्य प्रदेश की कोयला खानों में दुर्घटनायें

6571. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश की प्रत्येक कोयला खान में कितनी गम्भीर दुर्घटनायें हुई,

(ख) उसके परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई तथा उनको कितना मुआवजा दिया गया, और

(ग) ऐसी दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये गये ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) 1972, 1973 और 1974 वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश की कोयला खानों में क्रमश. 33, 30 और 37 घातक दुर्घटनाए हुई। खान-वार सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) उनके फलस्वरूप क्रमशः 37, 33, 49 व्यक्ति मरे। कर्मकार प्रतिकर अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत मुआवजा प्रबंध-तंत्रों द्वारा देय है, जिसका प्रशासन राज्य कार्य क्षेत्र में आता है।

(ग) खानों में सुरक्षा उपायों में सुधार करना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। पर्यवेक्षण सख्ती से करने, सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी सामग्री और उपस्कर प्राप्त करने और सुरक्षा कार्यों में प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों को आयोजित करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में बिना खोजे गए खनिज निक्षेप

6572. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न प्रकार के खनिजों के अनेक खनिज-निक्षेप बिना खोजे पड़े है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे निक्षेपों का पता लगाने के लिए राज्य के सभी भागों का सर्वेक्षण कराने हेतु एक अध्ययन दल नियुक्त करने का है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) खनिज निक्षेपों का समन्वेषण एक निरन्तर चलते रहने वाला कार्य है। मध्य प्रदेश में सात लगभग सभी खनिज सम्पन्न क्षेत्रों का व्यापक समन्वेषण भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के भूतत्व व खनन निदेशालय द्वारा या तो पूरा किया जा चुका है या चल-रहा है। अब नए निक्षेपों क क्षमताओं को पुरिट के लिए सर्वेक्षण किए जा रहे है। अतः वहा सर्वेक्षण के लिए अलग अध्ययन दल नियुक्त करन की कोई आवश्यकता नही है।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता

मध्य प्रदेश के चीनी मिलों में काम करने वाले अस्थायी श्रमिकों की न्यूनतम मजूरी

6573. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में चीनी मिलों के नैमित्तिक अस्थायी और दैनिक मजूरी पर काम करने वालों को दूसरे चीनी मजूरी बोर्ड द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के अनुसार न्यूनतम मजूरी नही दी जाती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें स्थानांतरण मजूरी दिलाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Hospitals Under Employees' State Insurance Scheme

6574. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of full-fledged hospital and Dispesaries working under the E S. I. Scheme in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of such hospitals and dispenaries proposed to be set up in 1975-76, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b) The information as furnished by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation is given in the attached statements I & II laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See no LT 9463/75] Information about the location of dispensaries functioning under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme is being collected.

Organised Agencies Forging and Selling Passports

6575. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN :

SHRI SHASHI BUSHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are some organised agencies working in major cities indulging in forging and selling passports;

(b) if so, whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appeared in Blitz dated the 15th February, 1974 regarding this matter; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Government have received reports of passports being forged.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter has been brought to the notice of police authorities and some persons found indulging in such malpractices are facing prosecution.

Representation From Employees' Union of Grindlays Bank

6576 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations from the Employees' Umon of Grindlays Bank, alleging anti-labour practices by the management as well as wasteful expenditure on advertisements and discouragement of small clients, and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to these and other complaints?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Representations have been received from the employees of the Grindlays Bank alleging anti-labour practices by the management and discouragment of small clients.

(b) At the instance of the Union Labour Minister the parties have started mutual dialogue

U. N. Study on Ownership Pattern in Petroleum Industry in Opec

6577 SHRI D B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the United Nations regarding change in ownership pattern in the petroleum industry in Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the extent to which India is benefitted thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष समारोहों के लिये संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की ओर से भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को आमंत्रण

6578. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने भारत के प्रधान मंत्री को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष के अवसर पर विशेष रूप से कई समारोहों के लिये आमंत्रित किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विपिन पाल दास) : (क) और (ख) संयुक्त राष्ट्र महा सचिव ने महिला वर्ष सम्मेलन में भाग लेने के लिए हमारी सरकार को जून, 1975 में मेक्सिको मे होने वाले अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष सम्मेलन में भाग लेने के लिए एक अधिकारिक निमंत्रण भेजा है और आशा व्यक्त की है कि हमारे प्रतिनिधिमंडल में सर्वोच्च राजनीतिक स्तर के राष्ट्रीय नेता शामिल होंगे।

Decontrolling of Steel Prices

6579. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether Government have considered of question of decontrolling the steel prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTEY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : The prices of steel are announced by the Joint Plant Committee from time to time. There is no proposal to change this system.

Resumption of diplomatic Relations with Portugal

6580. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made to resume diplomatic relations with Protugal; and

(b) the time by which the Embassies are likely to start functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Diplomatic relations were resumed on 31-12-1974.

(b) Portugal has opened a Mission in New Delhi, initially with a Charge d'Affairs aid we expect to set up our Mission in Lisbon in the near future.

Allotment of Pig Iron to Bogus Units

6581. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) what were the indents for pig iron from Gujarat and Punjab for small scale and heavy industries during the last three years;

(b) whether any enquiry was instituted as to how the quota of pig iron allotted to the bogus units;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action Government have taken in such matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) to(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rules of Recruitment of Jawans/ Officers

6582. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any basic rules for recruitment of Jawans to the Army;

(b) if so, how many Jawans were recruited during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) what is the expenditure incurred by Government on their pay and allowances every year;

(d) how many officer were recruited during the last three years;

(e) what is the expenditure incurred by Government on their pay and allowances every year; and

(f) how many jawans were recruited from Haryana during the last thee years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) A statement is attached.

Statement

1. The number of Jawans recruited in the Army during the last three years, yearwise and the expenditure incurred by Govt. on their pay and allowances every year, are given below:—

Year	Number	Pay & Allowance in lakhs of Rupees
1972	41,440	790.68
1973	35,090	869.39
1974	59,868	1793.65

2. The number of officers recruited during last three years is given below:—

Year	Number	Pay & allowance in lakh of rupees
1972	1,493	information is not readily available which is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House
1973	1,276	
1974	1,247	

3. The number of Jawans recruited in the Army from HARYANA state during the last three years, is as under:—

Year	Number
1972	2,766
1973	2,977
1974	5,199

Increase in Birth Rate

6583. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will be Miniter of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey of birth rate in India recently ;

(b) if so, whether the birth rate has increased during the last quarter as compared to the corresponding period to the last year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The Office of the Registrar General, India, has been conducting a 'sample registration of births and deaths in India' on a continuing basis.

(b) Under the scheme, birth rates are estimated on a calendar year basis to eliminate seasonal fluctuations. The scheme does not provide for quarterly estimates. The annual estimates available do not show an increase in birth rate.

(c) Does not arise.

Agreements with Czechoslovakia

6584. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR : SHRI P. GANGADEB: SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently any new bilateral agreements have been made with Czechoslovakia;

(b) if so, whether the agreements are going to add a new dimension to bilateral relations; and

(c) the number of such agreements and the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) During the official visit of the Prime Minister of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, H. E. Dr. Lubomir Strougal to India in December, 1974 a number of bilateral agreements/Protocols were signed.

(b) It is hoped that these bilateral Agreements/ Protocols will further strengthen the all-round cooperation which exists between the two countries.

(c) The details are at Statement 'A'.

Statement 'A'

1. *Indo-Czechoslovak Agreement on Cooperation between the two Planning Commissions* : The Agreement envisages the establishment of an Indo-Czechoslovak Study Group of Experts to exchange experience and knowledge in the field of Planning.

2. *Indo-Czechoslovak Trade and Payment Agreement*: It envisages regulation and cooperation of trade between the two countries over the next five years on a bilateral and balanced basis. Both countries are members of the GATT and will accord each other most favoured nation treatmnet.

3. *Indo-Czechoslovak Protocol setting up a Joint Committee on Economic, Trade and Technical Cooperation* : The Protocol identifies areas of cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology, Electronics, Industary, Trade Exchanges and Economic Cooperation.

4. *Protocol on Cooperation between All India Radio and the Czechoslovak Television* : The Protocol envisages exchange of news materials, television programmes, assisting teams sent by either organisation, participation by delegations and films in International Festivals organised by the two countries, discussions by the two organizations on questions of mutual interest exchange of trainees, etc.

5. *Protocol on Cooperation between All India Radio and the Czechoslovak Radio* : The Protocol envisages exchanges in the field of radiophonic programmes, broadcasting special programmes on their respective national days, participation in international contests arranged by either party etc.

6. *Consular Convention* : This remains subject to ratification.

Foreign Visits by Prime Minister of India

6585. SHRI AMBESH Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries visited by the Prime Minister of India during the last one year; and

(b) the subjects discussed and outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) and (b) The Prime Minister visited Iran in April, 1974 and the Maldives and Iraq in January, 1975. She held discussions with the leaders of these three countries on bilateral and international questions of mutual interest. Her discussions revealed a close proximity of views between these countries and India. Copies of the Joint Communiques issued on the occasion of these visits have been placed in the Library of the Parliament.

Services to Teachers Belonging to S.C. And S. T. in Delhi

6586. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the latest figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Trained Graduate Teachers and Post Graduate Teachers (Trained) separately in the employment exchange offices in Delhi; and

(b) the steps taken to give them service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) :

(a) Category of job-seekers.	Number on Live Register as on 31-3-1975.	
	Trained Graduate Teachers	Post-Graduate Teachers, (Trained)
(i) Scheduled Castes;	110	131
(ii) Scheduled Tribes.	5	3

(b) Candidates belonging to these communities are sponsored to the employers against reserved vacancies in accordance with the seniority of registration, educational qualifications and experience etc. They are also considered against the unreserved vacancies alongwith the other candidates available on the live register of employment exchanges.

Assitance to Gujarat for Coastal Highways

6587. SHRI P.G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central financial assitance was given to Government of Gujarat in the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 for construction and development of coastal highways in the State; and

(b) if so, full facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANPORT (SHRI H.M. TRIVEDI) : (a) and (b) Presumably the Member is having in mind the proposed Gujarat Coastal Highway along Lakhpat-Mandvi-Kandla Navlakhi-Okha-Dwarka-Porbandar-Veraval-Mahuwa-Bhavnagar-Combay-Vasad Daman-Umergan route. The facility being a State Highway, its development falls primasily under the sphere of State activities. However, in order to assist

the State Government in the development of few independent roads on the aforer said route, the Government of India approved certain works for loan assitance under the Central Aid Programme of State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance and some works for being financed from the Central Road Fund. Amount sanctioned for various works under these schemes, including those on the independent rods on the Coastal highway during the last three years are as under:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Amount Sanctioned under Contral Aid programme of r oads of Inter satate or Economic Importance.	Central Road Fund Allocation Share.	Ordinary Reserve.
1	2	3	4
1972-73 . . .	18.00	40.00	4.00
1973-74 . .	18.00	29.56	7.82
1974-75 . . .	33.65	23.11	3.74

These amounts were sanctioned in lumpsum and as such figures separately for coastal road schemes and other works are not available.

Foreign Minister's Visit to Cuba

6588. SHRI P.G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met the Cuban Prime Minister Dr. Fidel Castro and other Government leaders in Havana when he visited Cuba for the Ministerial Conference of the Non-aligned Nations in March, 1975; and

(b) if so, the main gist of such meetings and discussions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Discussions covered bilateral and international questions of mutual interest as well as the non-aligned movement.

Financial Assistance to Gujarat Cancer Society, Ahmedabad

6589. SHRI P.G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be plesed to state:

(a) whether any Cental financial assisance was given to the Gujarat Cancer ociety, Ahmedabad during the years 1972, 1973 and 1974;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether the said Cancer Society is to be given additional grants in the years 1975 and 1976; and if so, the amount and relevant facts thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K.M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c) The Gujarat Cancer Research Institute which also includes the M. P. Shah Cancer Hospital Ahmedabad is run by the Gujarat Cancer Society. During the financial year 1971-72 an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was sanctioned through the Government of Gujarat to meet expenditure on research which was being carried out at M. P. Shah Cancer Hospital.

2. During the financial year 1972-73 an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs was sanctioned for Gujarat Cancer Research Institute (M. P. Shah Cancer Hospital) to meet the recurring expenditure on research.

3. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,93,950 was sanctioned to the Gujarat Cancer Society on 4th November, 1972, under the scheme "grants to voluntary, leprosy, T. B., cancer etc., oganisations." The first instalment of Rs. 96,975 was released in April, 1973. The remaining 50% of the grant was to be released on receipt of invoices, from the Society in support of the expenditure incurred. The admissible amount of second instalment (Rs. 49,421) was released to the institution on 7th April, 1975, after deducting the cost on approved items which

had not been purchased. Thus the full admissible amount against the grants sanctioned to the Society has been released

4. The assistance to voluntary organisation under the grant-in-aid scheme is given for non-recurring items (purchase of hospital eqipment, expansion of hospital building) and as such the question of future grants will depend upon approval of new grants, on merits and subject to availability of funds.

Loss Interest on Provident Fund Invested in Government Securities

6590. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of P.F. subscribers, State-wise, as in February, 1975;

(b) the total accumulation of P.F. as in February, 1975 and how much of this total has been invested in Government Securities under the compulsory deposit scheme;

(c) the rate of interest paid for compulsory investment in Government securities and how these rates compare with that of bank rates;

(d) whether total annual loss to the workers and employees due to lower interest as compared with the interest paid by banks for investment in Government securities comes to about 400 crores of rupees; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : The Employees Provident Fund authorities have reported as under:

(a) A statement showing the number of Provident fund subscribers as on 31-12-1974 is attached.

(b) The total accumulation of provident fund as on 31st December, 1974 is Rs. 1082.09 crores in respect of covered factory/establishments excluding exempted factories. Entire amount stands invested in various Securities prescribed by the Central Government from time to time. No investment is made in Compulsory Deposit Scheme.

(c) The interest rate on Employees Provident Fund's current investments varies from 6.25% on Central Government Securities, State Government Securities and Government-guaranteed securities and 10% on small savings securities (Post Office Time Deposits). Interest rates on deposits with banks vary from 5% to 10% per annum.

(d) and (e) ' No. The interest rates declared by the Employees Provident Fund each year compares favourably with the interest rates on Government and other provident funds. Every endeavour is made to improve upon the interest rates from time to time.

Statement

No. of subscribers as on 31-12-1974.

S. No.	Rigions	No. of subscribers		
		Exempted	Unexempted	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . .	103927	306972	410899
2.	Assam (including Manipur Tripura, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh	29613	30170	59783
3.	Bihar	193590	116366	309956
4.	Delhi	134117	98655	232772
5.	Gujarat	200271	294499	494770
6.	Karnataka	208056	191245	399301
7.	Kerala & Lakshadweep . .	40256	321118	361374
8.	Madhya Pradesh . . .	178793	136640	315433
9.	Maharashtra (including Goa, Daman & Diu). . . .	504256	925489	1429745

S. No	Regions	No. of subscribers		
		Exempted	Unexempted	Total
10.	Orissa	57318	111022	168340
11.	Panjab (including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh).	53639	204948	258587
12.	Rajasthan	53426	79346	132772
13.	Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry .	174166	553395	727560
14.	West Bengal (including Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	614011	776646	1390657
15.	Uttar Pradesh . . .	127419	465140	592559
	Total	2672858	4611650	7284508

Smuggling of Weapons from Ichapur Gun and Shell Factory

6591. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged that of late there has been a spurt in the smuggling of wapons manufactured at the Ichapur Gun and Shell Factory (West Bengal) ,

(b) if so, the facts thereof,

(c) how many weapons of each kind were smuggled out of the factory during the last 12 months;

(d) who are the persons behind this smuggling operation, and

(e) what steps, if any, have been or are being taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) There is no allegation of any smuggling of weapons from the Ichapur Gun and Shell Factory (West Bengal) Some reports alleging smuggling of weapons or components from the rifle Factory Ichapur have come to the notice of Government

(b) The allegations are that some employees of the Factory are engaged in the smuggling of components/parts of weapons from the Factory.

(c) In the only case reported in the last 12 months, an employee of the Factory was arrested with rusty and pitted bodies and barrels of 2 Sten Guns and a barrel and body of one incomplete rifle. The case is *sub judice.*

(d) There is no confirmed report so far about any other person or group of persons engaged in the smuggling of weapons from this Factory.

(e) All reports containing such allegations are promptly referred to the police for further enquiries and necessary action The assitance of the Intelligence agencies of the Centre and State is also sought In addition, the security staff of the Factory maintains close vigilance, particulary in sensitive shops.

Demands of Class III and class IV Employees of Lady Hardinge and Kalavati, Saran children Hospitals, New Delhi

6592 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether class III and class IV employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and Kalavati Saran Children Hospital, New Delhi have been agitating since a long time, to draw the attention of the Government towards some of their long-standing demands,

(b) whether they have submitted a number of memoranda to the Government in this regard,

(c) if so, what are their demands; and

(d) what action, if any, has been taken on those memoranda ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (d) The main demands of the employees relate to the taking over the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and Kalavati Saran Children's

Hospital, New Delhi by the Government, extension of the Death-cum-Retirement gratuity to the employees, interest on Provident Fund deposits at par with Government rates and the allotment of accommodation.

A proposal to take over the Institutions by the Government is under active consideration. In view of this the proposal of extension of the Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity has been deferred. Other demands of the employees have been conceded to the extent possible.

हमारी सीमा पर झड़पें

6593. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विगत एक वर्ष में भारत से लगने वाले विभिन्न देशों के सीमा क्षेत्रों पर कोई झड़पें या अशान्ति की घटना हुई हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 15-4-74 और 14-4-75 के बीच गत एक वर्ष के दौरान पाकिस्तानी सेनाओं द्वारा भारत-पाक सीमाओं के पार से गोली चलाए जाने की 157 घटनाएं हुई; झड़प की कोई घटना नहीं हुई । अन्य पड़ोसी देशों की सीमा के साथ-साथ इस अवधि में झड़प या अशान्ति की कोई अन्य घटना नहीं हुई ।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ स्थित स्थायी प्रतिनिधि की ओर से हिन्दी के बारे में रिपोर्ट

6594. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ स्थित अपने स्थायी प्रतिनिधि को स आशय के अनुदेशों के साथ कोई पत्र दिया था कि वह हिन्दी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की एक भाषा बनाने के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट यथाशीघ्र भारत सरकार को भेजे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में उक्त रिपोर्ट की क्या प्रगति है; और

(ग) यदि वह रिपोर्ट अभी तक नहीं आई है तो कब तक आने की उम्मीद है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) इस संबंध में हमारे स्थायी प्रतिनिधी ने हमें एक प्रारम्भिक रिपोर्ट भेजी है । इस मामले का आगे जाएजा लिया जा रहा है ।

Construction of Ahmedabad-Porbander Byepass

6595. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of the construction of byepass from Ahmedabad-Porbander which touches the outer skirt of the Rajkot city;

(b) whether the construction work is being held up and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the work is likely to be resumed and when it is to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) to (c) An estimate for construction of byepass around Rajkot City on Ahmedabad-Bamanbore-Porbander Road (National Highway No. 8B) was sanctioned in March 1975 at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.97 lakhs. According to the present position, work in embankment is in progress in 5 Kilometer length out of a total length of 10 Kilometers. Tenders for earth-work in Aji Bridge approaches have also been invited. The work already started is not held up. The work on the Byepass is likely to be completed by the end of March 1977 subject to availability of funds.

Allotment of Plots in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji

6596. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many plots were allotted in the Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji, New Delhi under Section 9(1) of the Resettlement of D. P. (L.A.) Act, 1952;

(b) how many applicants for allotment under Section 9(1) of the Resettlement of D P. (L A) Act, 1952 are pending on date, and

(c) whether Government would consider their cases and allot plots to the deserving persons?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKAR) : (a) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to Rule 9(1) of the Rules framed under Section 14 of the Resettlement of Displaced Persons (Land Acquisition) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948) These Rules are not applicable in the case of Chittaranjan Park Colony

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Plots Pending for Allotment in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji

6597. SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) how many plots are still to be allotted the Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji, New Delhi, to the displaced persons from erstwhile East Pakistan,

(b) how many allottees could not take plots for various reasons, and

(c) whether Government would consider allotment of plots to them now on a priority-basis on receipt of requests from them?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKAR). (a) Following plots are available for allotment at present

160 sq. yds. . . .	42 Nos
233 sq. yds . .	52 Nos
320 sq. yds. . . .	2 Nos.

In addition, there are 55 plots earmarked for construction of multi-storyed flats under Group Housing Scheme

(b) About 170 persons did not avail of the offer of allotment; some of them did not make initial deposit and others took refund after making initial deposit etc.

(c) The question of allotment to the persons who did not avail of the offers made to them could be considered only if there are plots after the pending eligible applications in respect of which offers have not so far been made have been cleared

Merger of 'Incidental Charges' into Cost of Land in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji

6598. SHRI B.K DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) what constitute "incidental charges" which have been merged in the provisional cost of land in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji, New Delhi, and

(b) whether such "incidental charges" in proportion to the cost of acquisition of land per square yard are also being charged from other colonies of the Department of Rehabilitation/D D A ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K. KHADILKAR) (a) Originally the ground rent at 3 per cent of the premium *viz* cost of acquisition of land and development charges was payable by the allottees This was later changed to 2 1/2% of only the cost of acquisition plus certain incidental charges on the lines of the additional charge levied in case of allotment of urban land to the listed co-operative societies in Delhi

(b) The Delhi Development Authority are levying the additional charge referred to at (a) above

In the case of other Rehabilitation colonies of the Department of Rehabilitation, where the land has been given on lease ground rent has been charged as follows:

Type of Lease	*Rate of Ground rent per annum*
(i) Appendix XI* (where the full premium is paid in lump um)	@ Rs. one per 100 sq. yds.
(ii) Appendix XII* (during the 1st 5 years, no recovery towards cost of acquisition and development is made. In the next 15 years, half of such cost is recovered in addition to annual ground rent	For the first 20 years, @ 3% of the cost of land.
(iii) Appendix XIII* (for the plots which are sold on payment of a premium).	

*of Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

Cost of Acquisition of Land in Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji

6599. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of acquisition of land in the Chittaranjan Park, Kalkaji, New Delhi has been finally worked out per square yard;

(b) if so, what is the cost of acquisition per square yard and how it has been arrived at; and

(c) if not, when the Government expect to finalise it ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The cost of acquisition would be finalised as early as possible.

Technical Assistance to Iran

6600. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Iran has sought India's Co-operation in providing technical assistance; and

(b) if so, whether any team in this regard has also visited the respective countries and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian experts have visited Iran to develop technical co-operation between the two countries in rural electrification, railways, eradication of leprosy, fisheries training and deputation of experts and skilled personnel etc. Teams of experts from Iran have also visited India.

Arms Build up By Pakistan

6601. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY :
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI M.C. DAGA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to alarming build up of arms by Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are aware that Pakistan has augmented the strength of her armed forces and acquire substantial quantities of arms from various countries.

(b) It is our view that a build up of arms by Pakistan, will retard the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries and also add to tensions in the sub-continent. However, all such developments are taken into consideration in planning our defence measures.

Decision taken at Camp held to Organise Landless Labour

6602. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether he attended a camp held recently in Burdwan District, West Bengal for the discussion to organise landless labour in the country;

(b) If so, the features of his speech along with the name of the participants in the camp;

(c) the decision taken in the camp and the result achieved ; and

(d) whether local M. Ps. invited in this programme and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union Minister for Labour highlighted the importance of rural organisations in the context of the prevailing conditions in the country. He cautioned the participants against the caste system and other forces that might come in the way of the organising process. Small peasants, he felt, should also be included in this organisation of rural poor. Once organised, the rural poor could become a powerful instrument of social change. He urged the participants to understand and appreciate the Indian culture of tolerance. Organisers should have a missionary zeal to deal with the socio-economic problem of the rural poor. Faith and conviction were two virtues important for the organisers to inculcate in themselves. Unless social awareness was created in the masses, legislation alone would not be sufficient to deal with the complex problems of agrarian Societies.

The participants in the Camp were :—

1. Shri Kirite Bagdi, Village Harialgara, P. O. Bankura, District Bankura.
2. Shri Sailen Bauri, P. O. Raghunathpur, District Puralia.
3. Shri Bhudhadev Choudhury, B.C. Road, Burdwan.
4. Shri A. C. Das, Village Udyapalli, P.O. Kanchannagore, District Burdwan.
5. Shri Biswanath Das, P.O. & Village Oari, District Burdwan.
6. Shri H.C. Das, Village Fulgram P.O. Shayamanagagram Via, Bhatra, District Burdwan
7. Shri S. Darojakhso Deoghoria P.O. Anara, Village Anara, District Puralia.
8. Shri Banamali Hazra, P.O. Bhatra District Burdwan.
9. Shri Nurul Islam, Village and P.O. Pubar, District Burdwan.
10. Abul Kasem Khondkar, Village Warishpur, P O. Ban Baliagram, District Burdwan.
11. Shri Ram Shankar Kolay, Village Khiri, P.O. Kotulpur, District Bankura.
12. Shri Dipak Koner, Palsit P.O. Rasulpur, District Burdwan.
13. Shri Shyama Prasad Kundu, Burdwan.
14. Shri Subhas Mahato, Village Darda, P.O. Jhalda, District Purulia.
15. Shri Vabotosh Mahato, Village Golamara, P.O. Golamara, District Purulia.
16. Shri Basudeb Mandal, Village Santipur, P.O. Ghuskara District Burdwan.
17. Shri Bagal Mardi, P.O. Suri, District Birbhum.
18. Shri Roy Mardhi, Village and P.O. Khairaillambazar, District Birbhum.
19. Shri Sushil Mandal, Village and P.O. Khairasol, Birbhum.
20. Shri Bharib Murmu, Village Ruppur Danga, P.O. Ruppur, District Birbhum.
21. Shri R. Pal, Village Bansi, P.O. Jagdalla District Bunkura.
22. Shri N.C. Pramanick, P.O. & Village Manmathanagore, P.S. Gosaba, District 24 Parganas.
23. Shri R. R. Roy, Village Supur, P.O. Rahagram, District Bankura.
24. Shri L. K. Tudu, Village Dubukana, P.O. Muchikata District, Bankura.

(c) and (d) No Sir. The Camp was organised by the National Labour Institute in collaboration with the Government of West Bengal.

Steamer Service from Calcutta to Karimganj via Bangladesh

6603. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI SHAKTI KUMAR SARKAR :
SHRI TUNA ORAON :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING and TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 1483 on the 27th February, 1975 and state :

(a) whether Government consider that the traffic is now adequate for the resumption of steamer service from Calcutta to Karimganj via Bangladesh ;

(b) If so, the date from which the steamer service will be started ;

(c) the name of the company allowed to run this service ;

(d) the name of the places where the stamers will stop, the fare to be charged and the time required for the patrons ; and

(e) an account of the services in this line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI) : (a) The Karimganj Merchants Association has assured adequate traffic for this service. However, the extent of availability of traffic will only be known after the service has been started and run for sometime.

(b) The service is proposed to be started some time in the middle of May, 1975.

(c) The aforesaid service is proposed to be started by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Calcutta which is a Government of India Undertaking. However, under the Protocol on Inland Water Transit

and Trade between the Governments of India and Bangladesh, other operators of India or Bangladesh can also operate on this route.

(d) The service between Calcutta and Karimganj will stop *en route* on Raimangal, Barisal, Chandpur, Narayanganj, Bhairab Bazar, Ajmirganj, Markalir, Sherpur, Fenchuganj and Zakigaj. Under the Protocol no loading and unloading of cargo is permissible on any station in Bangladesh. A statement showing freights to be charged is attached. Normally three weeks will be required to complete journey one way. No passenger will be carried by the service.

(e) This will be a monthly service both ways.

Statement

Commodities	Wagon loads Rate per quintal	Smalls Rate per quintal
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Biddies	21·00	25·00
Biddy Leaves	23·00	27.00
Cement	11·00	11·00
Iron or Steel Div 'A' (weighing upto 1/2 tonnes each)	17·50	21·00
Iron or steel Div, 'B' (weighing upto 1/2 tonne each)	15·00	18·00
Chemical Manures		
Div 'B'	11·00	11·00
Machinery (weighing upto 1/2 tonne each)	16·00	20·00
Medicines	20·00	24·00
Oil Div 'D'	12·60	17·00
Oil seeds, NOC	12·00	16·00
Piece goods, Cotton Woollen etc.	18·50	22·00
Salt N.O.C.	11·00	11·00
Spices	21·00	25·00
Stationery N.O.C.	21·00	25·00
Tea Chest fittings—metal	15·00	18·00
Bamboos	12·00	16·00
Tea	20·00	20·00
Jute, Half pressed	18·00	18·00
Timber, N.O.C.	12·00	12·00

NOTE.—The Steamer rates shown above are *inclusive* of (a) Loading and unloading charges, (b) Assam Government Carriage Tax and (c) Port Commissioners' Wharf Toll charges. Only in case of jute traffic loading and unloading will have to be performed by the Consignor/Consignee at their expense.

Rehabilitation of more Families in Koraput District under Dandakaranya Project

6604. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of SUPPLY and REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of families already rehabilitated in Dandakaranya Project :

(b) the number of families settled in Koraput District ;

(c) whether Government propose to settle some more families in this area ; and

(d) if so, the total number of families Government propose to rehabilitate further in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b) As on 31-12-1974, 21,409 families (including 3,942 tribal families) have been rehabilitated in the Dandakaranya Project. Of these, 12,751 families (including 2342 tribal families) were resettled in the Koraput district of Orissa.

(c) and (d) According to the Fifth Five Year Plan of the Department of Rehabilitation about 10,000 families

of displaced persons are proposed to be resettled in the Dandakaranya Project.

Increase in Naval Commands

6605. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to increase the naval commands from three to five ; and

(b) if so, what will be the additional expenditure recurring and non-recurring ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARNA SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Number and tonnage of ships in Indian Mercantile Navy

6606 SHRI B V NAIK Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) what are the number and tonnage of ships in the Indian mercantile navy, which can be commissioned by the Indian Navy in case of emergency or war . and

(b) what are the number and tonnage which can be converted and made battle worthy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) (a) and (b) As on 1-4-1975 there are 302 vessels in the Indian mercantile marine with a tonnage of 38 29 lakh grt Ordinarily, vessels belonging to the Merchant marine are designed and constructed to suit the requirements of carriage of the country's trade i.e. to carry the country's exports and imports of bulk and general cargo While some passenger or passenger-cum-cargo vessels can be put to use for carrying personnel in an emergency, elaborate modifications would be necessary to convert cargo vessels into armed merchantmen.

काटन बेस्ट की सप्लाई सम्बन्धी करार का पालन न करने के लिए रेलवे द्वारा शिकायत

6607. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय, द्वारा मसर्स सी० जे० राम एण्ड कम्पनी से रेलवे को माग पर काटन बेस्ट की पूर्ति हेतु पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान अब तक कितने कितने मूल्य के कितने माल की पूर्ति हेतु करार किये गये; और

(ख) क्या इस कम्पनी के विरुद्ध रेलवे द्वारा करार के कई अनुबन्धो का पालन न करने की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री आर० के० खाडिलकर) : (क) विवरण सभा-पटल पर प्रस्तुत है।

(ख) कथित कमियों के कारण परेषतियो द्वारा परेषणो को आंशिक रुप मे रद्द कर दिया गया जिन्हें निरीक्षक ने पास कर दिया था। लेकिन कुल स्वीकृत मात्रा की तुलना मे रद्द की गई मात्रा थोडी थी। कुल मामलो मे पूर्ति कर्ताओ ने रद्द की गई मात्रा को बदल दिया था और अन्य मामलो मे मूल्य कम करके इसे बाद मे स्वीकार कर लिया गया।

विवरण

मैसर्स सी जयराम को दिये गये क्रय आदेश

ठेकों की संख्या	सामान	मात्रा (किलो०)	मूल्य (रुपये)
	1972		
1.	टीजड सख्या 2	2,30,350	5,89,696
2.	वाइट अनटीजड	29,82,747	104,00,412
3.	कलर्ड	32,91,240	27,84,092
6.		65,04,337	137,74,200

ठेकों की संख्या	समान	मात्रा (किलो०)	मूल्य (रुपये)
	1973		
1	टीजड संख्या 1	1,18,750	64,687
2.	वाइट अनटीजड	42,87,085	110,06,166
3.	कलर्ड	41,23,053	35,84,885
6.		69,88,888	146,55,738
	1974		
5.	टीजड संख्या 1 व 2	5,93,234	17,22,787
12.	वाइट अनटीजड	21,78,014	88,80,618
12.	कलर्ड	51,24,556	55,61,850
29.		78,95,803	161,65,255
	1975		
1.	कलर्ड	1,024	1,122
1.	टीजड संख्या 2	8,070	18,561
2.		9,094	19,682

Payment of Demurrage and Wharfage by Khetri Copper Project

6608. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of STEEL & MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of demurrage and wharfage paid by Khetri Copper Project of H.C.L. to the Railways and Shipping Companies, year-wise from 1972 to 1974 ; and

(b) the result of enquiries, if made, to fix up the responsibility in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) The wharfage paid to the Railways during the two financial years 1972-73 and 1973-74 amounted to Rs. 1,39,147·20 and 1,35,758·50 respectively. The demurrage paid to the railways during these two years was 9,416 and 22,209·10 The demurrage paid to the Bombay Port Trust in respect of the project imports during 1972-73 and 1973-74 was 44,821·50 and 1,55,554·02 respectively.

(b) No formal enquiry has been made in this regard. Wharfage is incurred mainly due to late receipt of railway receipts negotiated through banks. In cases where suppliers are responsible for the delay in the submission of the documents, wharfage is being debited to their account. Wharfage and demurrage have also been incurred because of break-down in the mechanical handling equipment in case of heavy loads or their inadequacy during the periods of peak traffic particularly because until recently, the nearest railway head to the project was 32 Km. away.

Clearance of imports for the project is arranged through Director General of Supplies and Disposals who reviews cases of wharfage and such wharfage is debited to the clearing agencies appointed by Director General of Supplies & Disposals wherever it is attributable to them.

Strike by Sintermen 'C' at Khetri Copper Project

6609. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of STEEL & MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently due to a sudden strike by seventeen sintermen 'C' who were doing the punching work at the Converter at the Khetri Copper Project, copper worth eight lakhs of rupees is reported to have been put to waste ;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ; and

(c) the efforts made to reclaim the wasted copper and how much has been reclaimed so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a)

In the first week of March, 1975 the Smeltermen 'C' at Khetri Copper Project suddenly struck work without any prior notice. Due to this sudden stoppage of work, operations in the Smelter Plant had to be temporarily suspended. About 100 tonnes of copper metal having 45-50% of copper content had to be cast out for recovering later when the operations become mormal. It is not true, therefore, that this quantity of copper metal was put to waste.

(b) Disciplinaty action was taken against the workmen and the whole matter was, thereafter, settled in consultations with the recognised union in the second week of March, 1975.

(c) The entire quantity of copper metal which was cast out has been fully reclaimed and utilised for the production of copper metal during March, 1975.

Payment of Computerisation charges by Khetri Copper Project

6610. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of STEEL & MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid by Khetri Copper Project (H.C.L.) to the I.B.M. as computerisation charges;

(b) the extent to which the recruitment and promotion of employees have been affected due to computerisation; and

(c) the number of persons required to prepare the pay bills manually and the number of persons employed at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The amount paid by Khetri Copper Project to I.B.M. for computerisation during the last 2 financial years is as follows :

1973-74	.	Rs. 2,80,492
1974-75	.	Rs. 3,06,580

(b) Recruitment and promotion of employees have not been adversely affected due to computerisation.

(c) No specific study has been carried out regarding the number of persons required to prepare pay bills manually. About 20 persons have been currently engaged for attending to the maintenance of leave records and other statutory information as also preparing information for pay rolls.

Development of Calcutta Port

6611. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the outlines of the development programme of Calcutta Port during the Fifth Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether no development has taken place in this port during the Fourth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H.M. TRIVEDI): (a) The programmes proposed in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan include development of Calcutta Port, Haldia Dock Project, Haldia Channel dredging and Bhagirathi-Hooghly River Training Works.

(b) and (c) The projects undertaken for Calcutta Port during the Fourth Five Year Plan period generally involved replacement and addition to port craft, development of dock berths, improvement of railway transportation system, river training works, development of warehouses and sheds, procurement of cargo handling mechanical appliances, improvement of workshop facilities, staff welfare etc. The objects were to maintain and improve port's capacity and efficiency and certain areas. These objects have by and large been achieved.

Haldia Dock Project is still in progress but the riverside oil jetty was completed in 1968 and is under use.

Requirement of E. C. Grade Aluminium

6612. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment on a long and short term basis has been made by Government about the country's requirements for E.C. grade aluminium so as to meet fully the programmes of various States for energisation of pumpsets apart from cables and conductors;

(b) if so, the outcome threof ;

(c) the steps being taken to step up its production; and

(d) the estimated production of E.C. grade aluminium during 1975-76 as compared to 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The Task Force on Non-Ferrous Metals (Fifth Plan) estimated the internal demand for E.C. grade aluminium rods for various requirements as follows :

Year	Tonnes (in thousand)
1974-75	115
1975-76	130
1976-77	140
1977-78	150
1978-79	170

(c) The shortage of aluminium is primarily due to inadequate power supply to the aluminium smelters. Government have taken up the matter regarding maintaining and increasing power supply for aluminium production with the concerned State Electricity Boards/Goverments. It is however apprehended that shortage of aluminium metal will continue during 1975-76 on account of non-availability of adequate power for maximising indigenous production.

(d) The estimated production of E.C. grade aluminium during 1975-76 is 1,000 tonnes as against the production of about 60,000 tonnes in 1974-75.

Allocation of E. C. Grade Aluminium

6613. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names and other particulars of various units/parties to whom E.C. Grade aluminium has been allocated during 1974-75 for the manufacture and supply of cables/conductors;

(b) the quantity allocated to each unit; and

(c) the brief outlines of the criteria/procedure followed for allotment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trade possibilities with Portugal

6614. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh efforts have recently been made by Government to explore trade possibilities with Portugal;

(b) if so, the nature thereof and with what result;

(c) whether any talks were held at political level for re-establishment of trade with that country; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (d) The question was discussed in general during the visit of the former Portuguese Foreign Minister, Dr. Mario Soares in December, 1974 when both sides shared the view that it would be in the mutual interest to explore possibilities of resuming and expanding trade between the two countries.

Diplomatic relations between India and Portugal were resumed on 31-12-1974. Portugal has established a Mission in New Delhi and an Indian Mission in Lisbon is expected to be set up shortly. Exploration of trade possibilities will be taken up through the diplomatic Missions in each other's capital.

Public sector Enterprises looked after by Ministry of Steel and Mines

6615. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of public sector enterprises at present being looked after by his ministry and the amount of investment in each;

(b) the percentage this investment represents out of the total sotck of capital in the organised sector of the Indian economy; and

(c) the additonal investment that has been provided for during the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drafting of Brief for Talks with USSR Minister

6616. SHR INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as reported by some Press correspondents, the brief for talks on Defence matters with Marshal Grechko, during his recent visit to Delhi, was prepared by the Ministry of Exteral Affairs;

(b) if so, the reasons for this unusual procedure,

(c) whether it is also a fact that India's planning perspectives in the field of vital equipment were not ready in time for the talks with the Soviet Defence team, and

(d) if so, why not?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir The Joint Communique issued on the conclusion of Marshal Grechko's visit reflects the fruitful exchange of views that took place between the two sides.

India's attitude towards PRG of South Vietnam and Sihanouk Government of Cambodia

6617 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government of India have now accepted the fact that the territories of South Vietnam and Cambodia are overwhelminghly under the effective control of the forces owing allegiance to the PRG and Prince Sihanouk respectively,

(b) if so, whether Govenment still continue to maintain diplomatic relations with the discredited and unrepresentative regimes of Saigon and Phnom Penh, and

(c) whether any change in India's formal attitude on this question is imminent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXERNAL AFFAIRS ((SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) to (c) The Government of India do not maintain diplomatic relations with the Government in Saigon or with the Lon Nol regime in Phnom Penh Government have already accorded *de jure* recognition to the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on April 1, 1975 Government have also decided to accept a Delegation General in New Delhi, with appropriate privileges and immunities, from the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam

Recognition of AITUC Union by Port trust authorities, Calcutta

6618. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether officially-conducted verification of trade union membership in Calcutta Port has established that the Calcutta Port Sramik Union (HMS) and the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers' Union (AITUC) have the first and second places, while the National Union of Port Workers (INTUC) stands third;

(b) whether, as result of verification, the HMS and AITUC unions have been given representation on the Port Trust Board; and

(c) why, despite this, the AITUC union is still not formally ex-recognised by the Port Trust Authorities while even the INTUC union is?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRASNPORT (SHRI H.M TRIVEDI (a) Yes, Sir According to the last verification, as on 31-12-1972, the position stated by the honourable member is correct

(b) The Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 provides that before appointing any persons to represent labour employed in the Port, as Trustees of Port Trust Boards, the Central Government shall obtain the opinion of the trade unions, if any, composed of persons employed in the Port and registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 This requirement is always complied with However, it is true that one representative each of the Calcutta Port Shramik Union and the Calcutta Port and Dock Workers' Union has been appointed as members of the Port Trust Board for the Port of Calcutta to represent labour employed in the Port with effect from 1-4-1975.

(c) It is not obligatory under the aforesaid Act that representation on Port Trust Board should be restricted to recognised union only or that union represented on the Port Trust Boards must be recognised

Sale of scrap by Rourkela Steel plant

6619. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether sale of scrap by Rourrela Steel Plant is done by auction and not by inviting tenders which was the practice in the past; and

(b) if so, reason is for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) . (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Decision on Bonus Review Committee Report

6620. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 570 on the 20th February, 1975 and state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the report of the Bonus Review Committee ;

(b) if so, whether all the recommendations made by the Bonus Review Committee have been accepted by Government ; and

(c) if not, when the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) to (c) The report of the Bonus Review Committee is still under examination.

Abolition of Contract Labour System in Mining Industry

6621. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working committee of the All India National Mines Workers Federation had demanded immdediate abolition of the contract labour system prevailing in public and privates sector mining industry in the country ;

(b) whether they have also demanded rationalisation of mining units ;

(c) if so, what are the other demands made by them ; and

(d) whether the Ministry has considered these demands, and if so, the facts thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) to (c) According to information available, in January, 1974, the Indian National Mineworkers Federation had sent a representation for abolition of contract labour in certain categories of jobs in the coal mining industry.

(d) The matter was considered in the third meeting of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board held in New Delhi on the 17th September, 1974 and pursuant to the recommendation of the Advisory Board, Government have issued a notification for the abolition of contract labour in five categories of jobs in all coal mines in the country.

Demand for Indian Technical Personnel in Portuguese Colonies of Africa

6625. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Organisation of African Unity has approached the Indian Government to secure the services of Indian engineers, doctors, teachers and other trained personnel for the Portuguese colonies in Africa ; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The request for technical cooperation is under consideration.

Demarcation of Boundaries with Burma, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Pakistan

6626. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR :
SHRI BISWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present stage of progress in the demarcation of Indo Burma Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Pak boundaries ;

(b) when the work is likely to be completed ; and

(c) the steps taken to speed up the work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) **Indo-Burma Boundary** :

The demarcation of the Indo-Burma boundary is proceeding satisfactorily. Boundary pillars have been jointly erected on the ground for a distance of 835 miles out of a total distance of 906 miles and ancilliary survey tasks relating to the demarcation of this sector of the boundary are being undertaken by the two sides.

Indo-Bangladesh Boundary :

Barring few stretches of the land boundary and some riverine sectors, the erection of pillars on the ground along a major portion of India-Bangladesh boundary has been completed. The preparation of strip maps and other survey tasks relating, to the demarcation is proceeding smoothly.

Indo-Bhutan Boundary :

Barring a few pockets of riverine sectors, the erection of pillars along the entire boundary between West Bengal/Assam-Bhutan Boundary has been completed. Pillars have also been erected along a major part of Bhutan-Arunachal Pradesh boundary. Preparation of strip maps and other survey tasks pertaining to the demarcation are being carried out.

Indo-Pak Boundary :

Except for small portions in the Gujarat and Rajasthan sectors and the entire boundary in the Jammu & Kashmir sector the demarcation of India-Pakistan boundary has been completed.

(b) & (c) The task of boundary demarcation involves exercises such as photogrammetric mapping, preparation of final strip maps, verification of the boundary with these strip maps, authentication of field records and strip maps etc. These survey tasks have to be carried out jointly by the Survey Departments of the two sides and some of these tasks can be carried out only during the winter season when the weather is suitable. It would not in these circumstances be possible to state precisely when this work can be completed.

Steps to gear up the Production of Defence Factories

6627. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the general state of defence factories in the country ;

(b) whether these factories are giving the desired results ; and

(c) if not, what steps are envisaged to gear up the production in them to the expected level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The general state of defence factories is satisfactory.

(b) The factories by and large meet the production targets set for them.

(c) In the event of occasional slippages in the production of any item, steps are taken to remove the causes.

Delay in Replacement of M.R.C.A.

6628. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether replacement of MRCA squadron has been delayed due to the row between the Navy and the Air Force ;

(b) on what points the two wings of Defence forces differed ; and

(c) whether any solution acceptable to both has been found out ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The reference is presumably to Maritime Reconnaissance and Anti-Submarine warfare aircraft (MR/ASW). There is no basis for the suggestion in this part of the Question.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Corruption in Supply Services of Defence Forces

6629. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is wide spread corruption in the supply services of the defence forces ;

(b) what specific and general steps have been taken to rid the defence forces of this evil ;

(c) the number of corruption cases detected during 1970-74 ; and

(d) the action taken in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) It cannot be said that there is wide-spread corruption in the supply services of the defence forces.

(b) Vigilance Officers and commanders in the lower formations carry out surprise checks and inspections to check corruption.

Where necessary, detailed investigation of cases detected is entrusted to the C.B.I. In addition, action is also taken on the basis of verification of complaints and irregularities pointed out by Accounts and Audit Authorities.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Slave Trade in Indians

6630. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has seen reports published in the 'Times of India' of 24th January, 1975 about the slave trade in Indians ;

(b) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Canada ;

(c) whether attempts are being made by other highly developed countries to import cheap slave labour from India ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to put a stop to this trafficking ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Government of India have taken steps to prevent illicit immigration of Indians to countries where there are immigration restrictions. Instructions have been issued to all Passport Issuing Authorities in India, Indian Missions abroad and also the State Governments, to exercise greater vigilance in the case of passport applicants who wish to travel to these countries.

Ratio of Doctors-to-Population

6631. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH and FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) what is doctor-to-population ratio in India ;

(b) how does it compare with doctor-to-population ratio in other countries of South East Asia ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the present situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) During 1973-74 the doctor-population ratio was 1 : 4200 (provisional).

(b) The information in respect of other countries of South East Asia is as under :

Country	Year	Doctor Population ratio
1. Burma .	1971	1:9200
2. Hongkong .	1971	1:1870
3. Indonesia .	1970	1:28:000
	1971	1:27,000
4. Japan . .	1970	1:880
	1971	1:860
5. W. Malaysia	1971	1:4770
6. Pakistan .	1970	1:4140
7. Singapore .	1971	1:1390
8. Thailand .	1970	1:7970

(c) At present about 12,000 students are graduating from Medical Colleges and this number is considered to be adequate for reaching the ideal doctor-population ratio of 1:3000—3500 recommended by the Health Survey and Planning Committee.

Mini Steel Plants

6632. SHRI NAWAL KISHOR SHARMA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total percentage utilisation of the installed mini steel capacity ; and

(b) the present policy of Government regarding mini steel plants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) So far, 196 electric furnace units have been granted letters of Intent/Licences/Registration under the Liberalised Industrial Licensing Policy mainly for the production of mild steel ingots/billets. The total annual capacity of these units is 41.68 lakh tonnes.

As against the units mentioned above, 59 units with an aggregate annual capacity of about 16 lakh tonnes are reported to be in production. The production of these units separately is not readily available but the total liquid metal production (including the units licensed for production of alloy steels, and steel castings) in 1974-75 was about 9 lakh* tonnes (provisional).

(b) In view of the large capacity already authorised and the difficult power supply position in most of the States, the present policy is to consolidate the capacity already created and regulate the growth of this industry, consistent with the availability of essential inputs

हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, उदयपुर

6633 **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1973 और 1974 के दौरान मेसर्स महेश भारद्वाज एण्ड कम्पनी का हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड, उदयपुर, में कितने लाख रुपये के ठेके दिए गए,

(ख) क्या ठेकेदार ने सामान देने में तथा काम करने में अनियमितताएँ की हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है और भविष्य में उसे ठेका न देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि० द्वारा 1973 तथा 1974 के दौरान मैसर्स महेश भारद्वाज एण्ड क० नाम की किसी भी फर्म को कोई ठेका नहीं दिया गया है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

प्राइवेट कम्पनियों में कर्मचारियों की नौकरी की सुरक्षा

6634. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या **श्रम** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के सामने ऐसी कोई योजना विचाराधीन है जिससे प्राइवेट कम्पनियों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की नौकरी की सुरक्षा की जा सके;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य रूप-रेखा क्या है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार का विचार कम वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों को वहां पर नौकरी की सुरक्षा किस प्रकार प्रदान करने का है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों में नियोजित कर्मचारियों की नौकरी की सुरक्षा विभिन्न श्रम, कानूनों और विशेषतः औद्योगिक रोजगार (स्थायी आदेश) अधिनियम, 1946 और औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 के अन्तर्गत विद्यमान है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शयन सुविधा वाली बसों का चलाया जाना

6635. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या हाल ही में जयपुर और उदयपुर के बीच शयन सुविधा वाली बसों का चलाना आरम्भ किया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार का विचार अन्य स्थानों पर भी इसी प्रकार की बसें चलाने का है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) जी, हां। राजस्थान राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम द्वारा जयपुर और उदयपुर के बीच एक एक दिन छोड़कर शयन सुविधा वाली बसों का चलाना हाल ही में शुरू किया गया है।

(ख) इस समय कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

*Source : Steel Furnace Association of India.

आर० के० पुरम, नई दिल्ली स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालयों में काम कर रहे स्टोरकीपरों। कंपाउंडरों का स्थानान्तरण

6636. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आर० के० पुरम, नई दिल्ली, के निवासियों के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल ने आर० के० पुरम स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालयों के स्टोरकीपरों और कंपाउंडरों के दुर्व्यवहार तथा धमकी देने के कारण उनको स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए बार-बार लिखा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उक्त औषधालयों के एक स्टोरकीपर को उसके विरुद्ध शिकायत मिलने के काफी समय बाद उस का स्थानान्तरण करने का आदेश दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस स्टोरकीपर के साथ उन कंपाउंडरों को स्थानान्तरित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या सरकार उन कंपाउंडरों को वहां से स्थानान्तरित करेगी ताकि इस बारे में वहां के निवासियों को परेशानी न हो; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कब तक उन्हें स्थानान्तरित किया जाएगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालय, रामकृष्णपुरम 2 के स्टोरकीपर के व्यवहार के बारे में शिकायतें मिली थीं।

(ख) शिकायत की जांच में कुछ समय लग गया। यह स्टोरकीपर बदली पर जाने से पूर्व जिसके आदेश 3 मार्च 1975 को जारी किए गए थे, स्टोर का चार्ज दूसरे को सौंप रहा है।

(ग) से (ङ) राम कृष्ण पुरम 2 औषधालय के या राम कृष्ण पुरम क्षेत्र के किसी अन्य औषधालय के किसी फार्मासिस्ट के विरुद्ध कोई विशिष्ट शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। इसलिए, इस औषधालय के किसी फार्मासिस्ट की बदली करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Proposal for Manufacture of Indigenous Warships

6637. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :
SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering the proposal for the indigenous manufacture of warships ;

(b) if so, the nature of the warships that are to be manufactured ;

(c) when the same is likely to be started; and

(d) whether manufacture of seward defence boats has also been undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d) Leander Class Frigates, which are sophsticated Warships, are already being built at Mazagon Dock Ltd., Bombay, and two out of an order for six Frigates have been delivered to the Navy. Consruction of Seaward Defence Boats has also been undertaken at Garden Reach Workshops Ltd., Calcutta, who had also previously constructed such vessels for the Navy. Apart from this, proposals for indigenous construction of other types of Warships i.e. Fast Patrol Craft (CORVETTES) and submarines are under consideration of the Government.

Explosion of Handgrenade in Bareilly

6638. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two youngestors a boy and a girl, were killed and several other injured when an Army handgrenade exploded in Bareilly on the 23rd March, 1975 ;

(b) if so, whether the handgrenade was picked up from Ramaganga Khadar where military personnel carry on exercises ;

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted by the Defence Ministry ; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) A Court of enquiry has been ordered and its outcome is awaited.

Further Improvement in Relations with NEFA

6639. SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to further improve relations with Nepal since the last Session of Parliament and the effect thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : It has been our constant endeavour to consolidate and improve our relations with neighbouring countries such as Nepal with whom we have traditionally friendly relations. It was in this spirit that the Nepali Prime Minister Nagendra Prasad Rijal was received in New Delhi on 11-12th December, 1974, our Vice President, Shri B. D. Jatti, led the Indian delegation to Kathmandu for the Coronation of his Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva on 24th February 1975 and the Joint Review Committee. Meeting was held in Delhi from 24th to 26th March 1975.

Implementation of Simla Agreement

6640. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be plased to state the progress of implementation of Simla Agreement with Pakistan since the last Session of Parliament ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : Since December, 1974, when the last Session of Parliament ended, some progress has been made in the implementation of Article 3 of the Simla Agreement. India and Pakistan have signed Agreements on Trade Shipping and Banking. India has also contracted to purchase from Pakistan 200,000 bales of cotton.

A Pakistani Trade Delegation is to visit India in April 1975 to explore possibilities of purchasing Indian goods.

An invitation has also been sent to the Government of Pakistan to send a Civil Aviation Delegation to India in May 1975. Their reply is awaited.

Indo-Pak Shipping Talks

6641. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING and TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Pak Shipping talks were held in Bombay in the last week of March, 1975 ; and

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The broad conclusions arrived at are :

(i) The freight rates on the main item of import *viz.*, raw cotton from Pakistan to various Ports in India were fixed.

(ii) The freight rates on other commodities like Engineering goods, Jute manufacturers, Iron Ore, Railway equipment and Tea, were tentatively arrived at but these would be finalised after due consideration of the Export/Import Organisations of the two countries.

(iii) The first sailing from Karachi would be provided by the National Shipping Corporation of Pakistan and subsequent sailings shall be determined by the two co-ordinators in regard to their respective flag vessels keeping the principle of equality in view.

(iv) Mogul Line would maintain the record of the cargo liftings and freight earnings of the Indian and Pakistani Shipping Lines with a view to ensuring that the principle of parity was implemented.

(v) In case any Indian or any Pakistani line is not able to lift its share of the cargo, arrangements would be made by the co-ordinators to allocate such cargo to one of the other participating Shipping Lines.

(vi) A Secretariat would be established to co-ordinate all matters in respect of the India-Pakistan Shipping Services as the trade between two countries develops and shipping activities increase. The cost will be shared by all participating Shipping Lines in the manner as may be decided later.

Idle Workers Resorting to Begging or Dacoity

6642. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that idle workers of lock-out factories due to power shortages in various parts of the country, have resorted to either begging or dacoity ; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) No such instances have come to the notice of the Ministry of Labour.

(b) Does not arise.

Abolition of Special Economic ties with Nepal

6643. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to end special economic ties with Nepal ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) and (b) India's economic relations with Nepal cover several fields. Under the Economic Co-operation Programme assistance is offered to Nepal for construction of roads, building of irrigation and Hydro-electric projects as well as in many other fields.

The Trade with Nepal is being regulated under the Treaty on Trade and Transit, 1971.

Upto last year India was supplying POL to Nepal against rupee payment. However, from the beginning of 1975 Nepal will herself indent her POL supplies from abroad, but India has agreed to provide facilities for commercial handling, refining and product exchange for such direc-imports.

India had also been supplying agreed quantities of some essential commodities at domestic prices prevailing in India. It has now been decided that as from 1st April, 1975 these commodities will be sold to Nepal at such realistic prices as are charged for such exports to other friendly neighbouring countries.

U.S. Bid to seek air base in Arabian sea

6644. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports regarding U.S.A. seeking air base in Arabian sea; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) The Government have been press reports claiming that the United States are negotiating with the United Kingdom and Oman for use of facilities on the Island of Masirah.

(b) The Government belive that the Indian Ocean including the Arabian Sea should be made into a zone of peace free from tensions, foreign military bases and Great Power rivalry. The establishment of such foreign military bases is bound to come in the way of the attainment of this objective.

Modernisation of Ammunition and High Explosive Factories

6645. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned the modernisation of ammunition and high explosive factories ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for this purpose : and

(c) the extent of production of those factories after the completion of modernisation work going to be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Approximately Rs 33 crores have been sanctioned for the moderanisation of the ammunition and high explosive factories.

(c) It will not be in public interest to divulge the production capacities of these Ordnance Factories

Legislation to ban the Practice by Unqualified Doctors for Prevention of Blindness

6646. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether as per suggestion of the package programme of the National Society for the prevention of Blindness towards improvement of Ocular health, Government are prepared to enact legislation to ban practice refraction by unqualified people ; and

(b) whether Government are aware that incorrect dispensing of glasses by unscrupulous practitioners continue to be a major factor in increasing the blind population in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILLY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) The scheme for the prevention of Blindness is still under preparation It is premature to say whether a bill will be brought to ban practice of refraction by unqualified doctors

(b) The Government have no such report

Addition of Rocket Propellants and Ballistic Project at the Ordnance Factory Bhandar

6647. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a rocket propellants and ballistic . project has been added at the ordnance factory Bhandar in Maharashtra ; and

(b) whether this additional project filled a vital gap in the manufacture of sophisticated weapons and was a significant addition towards defence preparedness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRHDA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Construction of Balipatnam and Other Bridges on National Highways in Kerala

6648. SHRI C. K CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the construction of the bridge across the Balipatnam River in Cannanore District Kerala which is on National Highway, is unduly delayed,

(b) which are the other important bridges on National Highways in Kerala, whose construction had started but not yet completed

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and what are the proposals to avoid undue delay , and

(d) how many more important bridges are yet to be constructed on National Highways in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The other important bridges, costing Rs 5 lakhs or above, on National Highways in Kerala, the construction of which has been started but have not been completed as yet are —

1 Ithikkara bridge on N.H. 47.

2 Bridge between Maradu and Nettur on N H No 47

3. Bridge over Champakkarathodu on N.H. No 47.

(c) In the case of Baliapatnam bridge, the delay is mainly due to poor effort put in by the contractor From 19th February 1975, the Contractor has stopped work completely on the plea of labour strike In the case of other bridges mentioned above, the delay is mainly due to the difficulty met with during foundation works. Causes of such delays are investigated and suitable action is taken wherever necessary to avoid undue delays.

(d) The other important bridges which are yet to be constructed are :

1. Bridges between Kumbalam and Aroor and between Panangad and Kumbalam in Cochin Bye-pass on National Highway No. 47.

2. Puduponnani bridge on National Highway No. 17.

3. Bridges at (i) Chuttuva crossing, (ii) Kottapuram; crossing and (iii) Varapuzha crossing (unbridged crossings of realigned Section of National Highway No. 17).

Distribution of Picture Tubes

6649. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3139 on the 22nd August, 1974 and state :

(a) the information so far collected about the distribution of picture tubes to small manufacturers by B.E.L. as assured by the Government.

(b) whether any action had been taken on the basis of those informations ; and

(c) if so, outline thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) BEL have confirmed that no unit has at any stage been totally denied the supply of picture tubes against the orders placed on them. Ever since the shortage of picture tubes as against the demand was felt, BEL have by and large been following the guidelines for distribution of picture tubes evolved by the Company in consultation with the Department of Electronics. In the circumstances, the question of taking any action against BEL does not arise.

Controller of Iron and Steel, Calcutta

6650. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of officers on special-duty continuing in the office of the Controller of Iron and Steel, Calcutta, since 1970;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes appointed against above posts during this period; and

(c) the reasons for deficiency, if any in the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers on special duty, according to their quota ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) One.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise, as no direct recruitment has been made, the post having been filled on 'deputation' basis.

Reservation of Posts for S. C. And S.T. in H.S.L.

6651. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the principle of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in posts filled by promotion has not yet been introduced in the Hindustan Steel Limited and its various plants and sub-offices ;

(b) whether this is due to objections raised by Trade Unions ; and

(c) if so, the action taken against such Unions for their anti-Constitutional activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) to (c) The rules of promotion in Hindustan Steel Limited have been framed in agreement with the trade unions. The provision for reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotion posts can, therefore, be made only after these rules have been suitably amended/modified with the agreement of the unions. It has not so far been possible to obtain this agreement. Further attempts are being made to do so.

Funds for Poteru Irrigation Project During Fifth Plan

6652. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Poteru Irrigation Project in Dandakaranya Project of Koraput

district has been cleared and taken up by his Ministry for the displaced persons and the local tribals ; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned by Government for the completion of this Project and funds given for the Fifth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) While the Irrigation Project has been technically cleared, the administrative sanction has yet to issue.

(b) A provision of Rs 13 28 crores has been proposed for the execution of the Poteru Irrigation Project for the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Indo-Maldives Joint Communique regarding Indian Ocean Development

6653. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent press reports regarding the latest developments in the Indian ocean,

(b) whether any concern was expressed by Maldives regarding these developments;

(c) whether any joint communique has been issued by India and Maldives in this regard; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The joint communique issued at the end of our Prime Minister's visit to the Republic of Maldives in January 1975 stated :

> "The two Prime Ministers reaffirmed their desire to maintain the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace free from tension created by Great Power rivalry and military escalation. They viewed with concern recent developments in the Indian Ocean area and called on all concerned to refrain from any action which militates against the attainment of this objective".

Shifting of some portion of H.A.L. from Bangalore to Kanpur

6654. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to shift some activities of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. from Bangalore to Kanpur; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) It has been decided by the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. to transfer the Basant Agricultural aircraft production from Bangalore Complex to Kanpur Division

Wage Structure for various Public Sector Undertakings

6655. SHRI S. N MISRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since completeed the analysis of wage structure of the various public sector undertakings in the country;

(b) if so, the result of the findings; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : (a) to (c) Compilation and analysis of such data is a continuing process. The results of the analysis are intended for internal use of the Government

Higher Commission for sail International Ltd. For export of Steel Materials

6656. SHRI KRISHHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1521 on the 27th February, 1975 regarding Steel imports through SAIL and state :

(a) whether SAIL International Limited has been allowed to charge such higher commission for export of Steel Materials

than what Hindustan Steel Limited used to charge for the same; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Service charges collected by SAIL International Limited are lower than what were being charged by HSL.

Money Advanced to Sail

6657. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money so far advanced to Steel Authority of India Ltd. by Government and the manner in which this organisation is raising its funds;

(b) whether Steel Authority of India Limited is debiting its subsidiaries for travelling and other expenses like former Managing Agents; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) Since its inception, Steel Authority of India has received from Government of India Rs. 71.61 crores by way of equity and Rs. 289.16 crores as loan. Out of the equity, Rs. 69.14 crores were invested by SAIL in its subsidiaries and the balance utilised for its own preliminary expenses and capital expenditure, on Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar steel projects and on investment in steel and allied industries. The entire loan amount was disbursed to its subsidiaries.

In pursuance of Government decision that SAIL will be given an annual grant of upto Rs. 40 lakhs per annum for a period of 5 years to meet its running expenses, an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs was given to SAIL on this account in 1972-73 and an amount of Rs. 27 lakhs in 1973-74. No grant was given in 1974-75. Some income accrues to SAIL on account of dividends, interest, commission, etc.

(b) and (c) Expenses on travelling of AIL officers to attend the Board meetings the subsidiaries are paid for by the subsiiarles concerned. This is generally in line with the instructions of Government regarding such cases. In respect of journeys undertaken by SAIL officers for specific projects/assignments of the subsidiaries the travelling expenses are recovered from them.

Joint statement by Members of Parliament for recognition of revolutionary Goverament in Vietnam

6658. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 42 Members of Parliament in a Joint Statement have demanded that Government should accord recognition to the Revolutionary Government of Vietnam;

(b) whether it has also been demanded in the aforesaid statement that the Sihanouk Government of Cambodia should also be recognition;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the names of the parties to which the signatories to the statement belong?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) : (a) and (b) Government has seen a report in the Patriot dated 26th March, 1975 to this effect.

(c) Government has already accorded *de jure* recognition to the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on April 1, 1975, and has also agreed to the opening of the PRG General Delegation in New Delhi with appropriate privileges and immunities.

(d) Since Government has not seen text of the Joint statement, it is not in a position to indicate the party affiliations of the signatories.

बिहार में कपड़ा तथा सूत मिलों के वेतन बोर्डों की सिफारिशों का क्रियान्वयन

6659. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में सरकारी, सहकारी एवं निजी क्षेत्रों में चल रहे कपड़ा एवं सूत मिलों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या उनमें से अधिकांश मिलों में वेतन बोर्डों की सिफारिशों को लागू नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं और वहां वेतन बोर्डों की सिफारिशों को लागू न करने के क्या कारण हैं ? और

(घ) सरकार के तीनों वेतन बोर्डों की सिफारिशों को लागू करवाने के दिशा में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) से (घ) सूती कपड़ा उद्योग के लिए दो केन्द्रीय मजदूर बोर्ड स्थापित किए गए थे। ये गैर-सांविधि निकाय थे और अनुनय के परामर्श द्वारा उनकी सिफारिशों पर क्रियान्विति करवाने का प्रश्न राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दिया गया था। मांगे गए ब्यौरे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत सड़क की मरम्मत

6660. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत दमदम पड़ाव से दानापुर अस्पताल होते हुए लाल कोठा की ओर जाने वाली सड़क की स्थिति बड़ी ही दयनीय है और इससे लोगों के आने जाने में बड़ी दिक्कत होती है

(ख) क्या सरकार ने कुछ वर्ष पूर्व उक्त सड़क की मरम्मत के लिये छावनी बोर्ड को कोई धनराशि दी थी, कि से सड़क की मरम्मत में खर्च न कर किस अन्य काम में व्यय कर दिया गया था,

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने सम्बन्धित अधिकारों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है, और

(घ) उक्त सड़क की मरम्मत के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जे० बी० पटनायक) : (क) यह सच है कि उक्त सड़क को बड़ी मरम्मत की आवश्यकता है।

(ख) 1971-72 के दौरान इस सड़क के एक भाग की मरम्मत के लिए मंजूर किए गए विशेष सहायता अनुदान में से 10,000 रुपए की राशि का छावनी बोर्ड ने उपयोग कर लिया था।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सड़क छावनी के आस-पास है और छावनी बोर्ड के निवासियों के लिए सीमित उपयोग की है तथा इसके अनुरक्षण और मरम्मत का संबंध छावनी बोर्ड से है। सरकार के द्वारा इसके मरम्मत करवाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है। ऐसा पता चला है कि छावनी बोर्ड स्थानीय नगर पालिका प्राधिकारियों के साथ पत्रव्यवहार करके इस बात का पता लगा रखा है कि क्या नगर पालिका इस सड़क के अनुरक्षण/मरम्मत के लिए अपना भाग दे सकता है, क्योंकि ऐसा कहा जाता है कि सड़क का मुख्यतया उपयोग नगर पालिका क्षेत्र के निवासी करते हैं।

दानापुर छावनी परिषद के कर्मचारियों द्वारा यूनियन का गठन

6661 **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) दानापुर (पटना) छावनी परिषद् के अन्तर्गत काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है,

(ख) क्या उन लोगों ने कोई यूनियन बना रखी है और यदि हां, तो उसका नाम क्या है और उसके पदाधिकारियों के नाम क्या है

(ग) परिषद् ने कितने कर्मचारियों के लिये आवास की व्यवस्था की है और बाकी कर्मचारियों के लिये सरकार का क्या व्यवस्था करने का विचार है,

(घ) क्या वहां के कर्मचारियों ने अपनी यूनियन के द्वारा कोई मांग-पत्र परिषद् के अधिकारियों को प्रेषित किया है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जे० वी० पटनायक) : (क) 203

(ख) दानापुर छावनी के कर्मचारियों ने एक यूनियन का गठन किया है जिसका नाम दानापुर कन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड वर्कर्स यूनियन है, जिसके निम्नलिखित पदाधिकारी हैं :—

अध्यक्ष—श्री कदार नाथ सिंह

उपाध्यक्ष—लेघरी राम

महामंत्री—श्री मोहम्मद मोइन असारी

मंत्री—श्री संत लाल

कोषाध्यक्ष—श्री लक्ष्मी राम

(ग) बोर्ड ने अभी तक 52 कर्मचारियों को आवास प्रदान किये हैं। सरकार के द्वारा छावनी बोर्ड कर्मचारियों को आवास प्रदान करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता क्योंकि यह छावनी बोर्ड की जिम्मेदारी है।

(घ) जी हां श्रीमान्।

(ङ) यूनियन की मांगें और प्रत्येक की वर्तमान स्थिति संक्षेप में निम्न प्रकार है :—

(i) **कर्मचारियों को होली से पूर्व उत्सव अग्रिम—मंजूर करना** स्वीकार कर लिया गया।

(ii) **सफाई स्टाफ को साबुन दिया जाना**—स्वीकार कर लिया गया।

(iii) **स्टाफ को 15-8-75 से पूर्व वर्दी की पूर्ति की जानी चाहिए**—छावनी बोर्ड ने वर्दियां देने के लिए उन्हें प्राप्त करने के संबंध में कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ कर दी है।

(iv) **छावनी बोर्ड कर्मचारियों को बोनस का नकद भुगतान किया जाये**—नियमानुसार बोनस कर्मचारी के भविष्य निधि लेखा में जमा किया जाता है और उनका नकद भुगतान नहीं किया जा सकता है।

(v) **सफाई जमादारों को साइकिल भत्ते का भुगतान किया जाये**—बोर्ड के विचाराधीन है।

(vi) **श्री बी० डी० पाठक को बहाल करना**—श्री पाठक भूतपूर्व सेनिटरी इन्स्पेक्टर को अप्रैल, 1974 में उपयुक्त अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई के उपरांत नौकरी से बरखास्त कर दिया गया था। उन्होंने सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) पटना के समक्ष एक मामला दायर किया है।

(vii) **श्री करेन्द्र साहू पम्प ड्राइवर को मार्किट मोहर्रर के उच्चतर पद पर नियुक्त करना**—मांग यह है कि श्री करेन्द्र साहू पम्प ड्राइवर (वेतन मान रु० 165-204) को पदोन्नत किया जाय और मार्किट मोहर्रर (वेतनमान रुपए 205-284) के उच्चतर पद पर नियुक्त किया जाना चाहिए। छावनी बोर्ड ने उम्मीदवार को उच्चतर पद पर नियुक्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं पाया, जिसे अब सीधी भर्ती के द्वारा भर लिया गया है।

इन सब मांगों पर छावनी बोर्ड ने विचार करके निर्णय करना है।

Construction of Light House at Gop-Nath point in Gulf Cambay

6662. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state .

(a) whether at Gopneth Point in the Gulf of Cambay the first Lighthouse has been constructed by indigenous technology;

(b) whether Maritime trade of the maritime regions, particularly of the Gujarat region, would be stimulated by the new lighthouses; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes. The new lighthouse at Gopnath which has a range of 18 miles, is of great assistance to the ships proceeding to and returning from Bhavnagar Port. It also assures safe navigatoin on the East Coast of Gulf of Cambay in these waters. With the commissioning of the new lighthouse, more vessels including larger ones, are likely to visit the local ports with confidence. And this, in turn, is likely to result in increase in the tonnage handled and quicker turn round of ships.

Inexpensive method of location of Minerals

6663. SHRI D. D. DESAI :

SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether for locating minerals an inexpensive method has been found by the geologists of Saugar University; and

(b) If so, the facts there of ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) : (a) and (b) According to a report published in the International Journal of Geochemical Exploration by Dr. S. N. Gandhi and Prof. U. Aswathanarayana of the University of Saugar, the plant 'Waltheria Indica Sterculiacose' which is confined to mineralised ground in the base metal prospect of Mamandur in South Arcot Districts in Tamil Nadu is characterised by a marked enrichment of copper, zinc and other elements in the plant ash and, hence, this would be capable of being used as a base-metal indicator plant under certain situations. Since this plant is known to occur in barren areas elesewhere in Tamil Nadu, it was also stated that pending the identification of morphological characteristics peculiar to the plant occuring in mineralised areas, the presence of the plant, the presence of the prescribed levels of concentration of copper and zinc and the prescribed levels of enrichment in the plant ash relative to soil and water could by jointly used for prospecting for base-metals. The presence of the plant, therefore, cannot be the sole indicator of presence of the minerals but is a good example of what is known as 'Appropriate Technology' and could at times be quite useful for prospecting.

Council of Indian Roads Congress for more Funds for Roads

6664. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Council of the Indian Roads Congress has emphasised the need for allocation of more funds for roads which it felt should form the core sector of the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : (a) The Indian Roads Congress which is private body registered under the Societies Registration Act No. XXI of 1860, have sent no such intimation to the Government of India recently. However, in July 1972, the Council of the Cogress did express the view that adequate funds should be made available for road development in the 5th Five-Year Plan and this was also brought to the notice of the Government of India by the Indian Roads Congress Secretariat.

(b) Government are fully alive to the requirements of road development of the country and this is being attended to the extent possible within the available resources through the operative Annual Plan Programmes and Allocations.

Implementation of Reservation Policy in regard to Ex-Servicemen

6665. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evolved any mechanism to ensure the implementation of the reservation to Ex-servicemen in various State and Central Government Departments, Nationalised Banks or Public Undertakings;

(b) if so, the nature of this mechanism;

(c) whether any complaints have been received from any quarter regarding lack of implementation of the reservation policy in a State or Central Department/Banks/Public Undertakings during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the nature of the complaintss their number and steps taken to redres, them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Registration for employment with Employment Exchanges/Dte General Resettlement.

(ii) Notification of reserved vacancies by Employers.

(iii) Sponsoring by Employment Exchanges/Dte General Resettlement against reserved vacancies.

(iv) Submission of periodical returns by Employers to Department of Personnel and Dte. General Resettlement on vacancies notified/reserved/filled by ex-servicemen.

(v) Analysis of the returns by Dte. General Resettlement and reference to employers, Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms, Bureau of Public Enterprises and Department of Banking etc where reservations are not fulfilled.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received from time to time about inadequate absorption of ex-servicemen against the reserved quota. It is not, however, possible to indicate the exact number of these complaints received during the last three years or to summarise their nature, as this effort would involve considerable time and the results to be achieved will not be commensurate A brief outline of the steps taken/being taken to redress them is given below :—

(i) State Govts. have been requested to amend the existing reservation order to apply the percentages of reservation to the total vacancies in class III/IV posts within Class III/IV posts.

(ii) An Ex-servicemen Cell with the Director General Employment and Training, under Ministry of Labour, has been set up, and the procedure for notification of reserved vacancies arising under Central Ministries/Departments Central Public Sector Undertakings and filling up the same through the Cell has also been laid down.

(iii) Certain State Governments have set up Special Cells/ Ex-servicemen Cell and also Special Selection Committees for speedy employment of ex-servicemen against reserved and un-reserved vacancies under them.

अधिकतम आयु सीमा को पार करने से पूर्व रोजगार कार्यालयों में स्वयं को दर्ज कराने वाले व्यक्तियों को आयु सीमा की छूट

6666. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में राज्यवार ऐसे कितने व्यक्ति हैं जिन्होंने सरकारी नौकरी में प्रवेश की अधिकतम आयु सीमा पार करने से पूर्व रोजगार कार्यालयों में अपने नाम दर्ज कराये और वे कोई रोजगार प्राप्त करने से पूर्व ही सरकारी नौकरी की उक्त आयु सीमा पार कर गए और इस प्रकार सरकारी नौकरी की पात्रता से वंचित रह गए;

(ख) इनमें से ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी थी जो यह आयु सीमा पार करने से पूर्व एक वर्ष या इससे अधिक की अवधि तक रोजगार कार्यालयों में नौकरी पाने की प्रतीक्षा सूची में थे लेकिन ये व्यक्ति प्रतीक्षा ही करते रहे और पात्रता से वन्चित हो गये;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे व्यक्तियों के लिए कोई योजना लागू करने का है जिससे इन व्यक्तियों को नौकरी की पात्रता से वंचित न होना पड़े; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब तक लागू की जायगी ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) और (ख) ऐसी सूचना एकत्र नहीं की जाती है । तथापि, 30 सितम्बर, 1974 को एक वर्ष या इससे अधिक अवधि से रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टर में दर्ज नौकरी चाहने वालों की संख्या 48.32 लाख थी ।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार ने हाल ही में सीधी भर्ती के लिए नीचे दिए अनुसार ऊपरी आयु-सीमा बढ़ाने के संबंध में आदेश जारी किए हैं :—

(एक) श्रेणी-तीन के अनुसचिवीय अराजपत्रित पदों के लिए 21 से 28 वर्ष;

(दो) भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा आदि की प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं के माध्यम से भरे जाने वाले श्रेणी-एक और दो के पदों के लिए 24 से 26 वर्ष; और

(तीन) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में सहायक ग्रेड के पदों के लिए 24 से 25 वर्ष। केवल उन लोगों के लिए, जिन्होंने रोजगार के लिए अपने नाम रोजगार कार्यालयों में दर्ज करवाए थे, परन्तु इस आयु को प्राप्त करने से पहले रोजगार प्राप्त नहीं कर सके, रोजगार के लिए अधिकतम आयु-सीमा में ढील देना व्यवहार्य नहीं होगा, क्योंकि इससे भेदभाव की स्थिति पैदा होगी।

डी० टी० यू० की बसों का अधिग्रहण करने के लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम को मुआवजा दिया जाना

6667. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिल्ली नगर निगम को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अधीन संचालन करने के लिये बसें अधिग्रहीत करते समय कोई मुआवजा दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है;

(ग) क्या सरकार अब मुआवजा देने के लिए तैयार है; और

(घ) बसों के अधिग्रहण के समय उनका अनुमानित मूल्य कितना था?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) दिल्ली सड़क परिवहन कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1971 के अनुसार 2-11-71 को दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के संबंध में दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में लगी सम्पत्ति का कुल मूल्य दिल्ली नगर निगम की देयताओं तथा ऋणों से अधिक हो तो दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा दिल्ली नगर निगम को अन्तर की अदायगी करनी होती है। परन्तु यदि, देयताओं की कुल राशि परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य से अधिक हो तो दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को उस अन्तर की राशि दी जायेगी। 2-11-71 को दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के तुलन पत्र के अनुसार उप म की निवल सचिल देयता राशि अपने परिसम्पत्तियों के मूल्य से लगभग 15.22 करोड़ रुपए अधिक थी। दिल्ली परिवहन निगम से इस राशि का दावा किया है।

(ग) उपरोक्त (ख) मे बताई गई स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) 2-11-71 को दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के तुलन पत्र के आधार पर लगभग 10.62 करोड़ रुपए।

Average Annual income of Agricultural Labour

6668. **DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the average annual income of an agricultural labour in India; and

(b) the average daily wages for the agricultural labour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA) : (a) The average annual income of agricultural labour households in India for the years 1950-51, 1956-57 and 1963-64 as revealed by the Agricultural Rural Labour enquiries conducted by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Labour) during these years is as under :—

Average annual income of agricultural labour households at All-India Level

	Rs.
1950-51	447.00
1956-57	437.47
1963-64	660.19

(b) Information relating to average daily earnings (in Rupees) of men and

women belonging to agricultural labour households in different agricultural operations during 1950-51, 1956-57 and 1964-65 is as under :—

Agricultural Operations	Men			Women		
	1950-51	1956-57	1964-65	1950-51	1956-57	1964-65
Ploughing	1.05	1.00	1.39	..	..	1.02
Sowing	..	..	1.51	0.60	0.82	0.97
Transplanting	1.16	1.11	1.86	0.72	0.69	1.15
Weeding	0.89	0.88	1.42	0.54	0.52	0.87
Harvesting	1.26	0.93	1.43	0.79	0.58	0.95
All Agricultural Operations	1.09	0.96	1.43	0.68	0.59	0.95

मध्य प्रदेश में सड़कों को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग बनाय जाना

6669. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में गत तीन वर्षों में कौन-कौन सी सड़के राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों में परिवर्तित की गयी हैं तथा ये सड़कें कितने किलोमीटर लम्बी है ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में उत्तर प्रदेश महाराष्ट्र की तुलना में इसकी स्थिति क्या है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) कोई नही ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में भी पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान कोई सड़क राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग में नही बदली गई । महाराष्ट्र के संघ में चार राज्यों से गुजरने वाला वेस्ट कोस्ट रोड चौथी योजना में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किया गया ईसमें महाराष्ट्र राज्य में 482 कि० मी० की लम्बाई शामिल है ।

विभिन्न देशों में हिन्दी को मान्यता देना

6670. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ऐसे देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां हिन्दी एक अधिकृत भाषा है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास): सूचना : कक्ष की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Compulsory Family Planning in Haryana

6671. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal was sent by the State of Haryana to make Family Planning Compulsory in the State for the approval of the Centre;

(b) whether similar proposals were also sent by some other States to enact a legislation to make Family Planning Compulsory ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) The Director of Health Services, Haryana sent some suggestions in regard to legislation for family planning and desired to have the comments of the centre.

(b) The Union Territory, Delhi also had made a similar proposal.

(c) The Government of Haryna made certain proposals for adopting Family Planning measures on compulsory basis. The details of their suggestions are given in Statement].

Deputy Chairman, Metropolitican Council Delhi also sent a copy of the Bill "The Delhi Restriction of size of Family Bill 1974" which he wished to introduces

in the Metropolitan Council. The provisions incleded in the draft Bill are shown instatement-II. Government of India's policy in relation to Family Planning programme so far is based on purely voluntary acceptance of various contraceptive methods. It is the intention of the Government to bring home to the people through this programme that family planning is a purely welfare measure.

Statement-I

Proposals made by the Government of Haryana

Legislation

(a) No couple should have more than two children. But if neither of these is male, they may have a third child also.

(b) If pregnancy occurs with two living children, the wife should undergo M.T.P.

(c) When the wife attains the age of 30 and the age of the youngest child is 5, one of the partners should be sterilized.

(d) In case a couple gives birth to a third child and does not get sterilized, it should be considered an offence.

(e) Age gap between 1st and 2nd child should not be less than 5 years and if second pregnancy occurs in this period the wife should undergo M.T.P.

(f) In case both he children of the sterilized person die, recanalisation should be arranged at Governmnt expense.

(g) A women exceeding 45 years in age and a couple whose youngest child is aged ten years or more should be exempt from the provision of this legislation.

(h) Any violation of thislegislation should get a penalty of fine of Rs. 1,000/- or 6 months imprisonment. If after the expiry sentence, the couple does not get sterilised it will be treated as a continuing offence.

(i) Provisions of Sharda Act sholud be strictly adhered to .

Statement-II

Proposals made by Deputy Chairman Metropolitan Council, Delhi

Prohibition Of Procreation

Every *male person* shall restrict the size of his family to not more than three living children if he has less than three children or if he has more than three living children, to the number existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

Sterlization Of Person

Every male person who has more than three children in his family, shall get himself or his wife sterilized in the prescribed manner.

Penalty For Procreation Of Human Beings In Contravention Of The Provisions Of This Act.

Any male person who acts in violation of these provisions or refuses to act accordingly, shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

Protection Of Action Taken Under This Act.

No suit or prosecution or other legal action shall lie against any officer of the Government for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act, or the Rules made thereunder.

Bed capacity in Cancer Hospitals of the Country

6672. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number along with their beds capacities in the Cancer Hospitals functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have made any plan to open new cancer hospitals in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof, State wise

THE DUPUTY MINISTAR IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) (a) Information, inrespect of the cancer hospitals totally involved in cancer therapy and reafcarch is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) The Central Governmen has no plans to open new cancer hospital.

Cancer hospital totally involved in cancer Therapy and Research

Sl. No.	Name	No. of beds
1	Tata Memorial Centre including Tata Hospitals and Institute for Cancer Research, Bombay.	196
2	The Gujarat Cancer Research Institute and M. P. Shah Cancer Hospital, Ahmedabad.	160
3	Mehdi Nawaz Jung Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad	150
4	J. & K. Institute of Radiology and Cancer Research, Kanpur.	106
5	The Chitaranjan National Cancer Research Centre and Chitaranjan Cancer Hospittarital Calcutta.	161
6	Cancer Institute (Adyar) and Barnard Institute of Radiology and Cancer, Madras.	289
7	Cancer Institute, Cuttack .	100

Treatment for cancer is also available in approximately 80 other hospitals in the country.

Smallpox cases in Gujarat

6673. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of smallpox registered in Gujarat State during the year 1974-75, district-wise; and

(b) the number of persons died.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING : (SHAI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) :

(a) Kutch District . . 14
Baroda District . . 1

(b) Three.

Implementation of Health Projects by W. H. O.

6674. SHRI RAM HEDAOO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of the health projects being implemented in India which are assited by W.H.O. (including U.N.D.P. and UNICEF);

(b) the number of experts and fellowships, the quantity and value of various supplies and services being made available by the international organisation to our country; and

(c) the steps taken to carry the benefit of these health promotion and development projects to all States in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTR IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE) : (a) A statement indicating the nature of health projects being implemented in India with the assistance of W.H.O. (including U.N.D.P., U.N.F.P.A., UNICEF) is at statement I.

(b) A statement indicating the assistance budgetted for 1975 by W.H.O. (including U.N.D.P., U.N.F.P.A.) for health and family planning programme is at Statement II.

(c) Programmes for assistance from the international organisation are prepared keeping in view the needs of various State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and other institutions. Consultants are assigned to various States/Union Territories/Institutions and selection of candidates for fellowships is done on an all India basis. Supplies and equipment are provided for implementation of the various projects all over the country.

Statement—I

Naure of Health Projects being implimented in India with the Assistance of WHO (including UNDP, UNFPA etc.)

1. **Strengthening of Health Services**

Strengthening of Health Services, Medical Rehabilitation, National Institute of Health Administration and Education, Nursing in Clinical Specialities, Training of Technicians.

2. **Laboratory Health Services.**

Production of Freeze Dried Smallpox Vaccine, Strengthening of Laboratory Services, Proudction of Freeze Dried B.C.G. Vaccine.

3. **Family Health Maternal & Child Health.**

Paediatric Education, Integration of Maternal & Child Health Services including Family Planning Services into General Health Services, Teaching of Human Re-production, Family Planning and Population Dynamics in Medical Colleges.

4. **Nutrition.**

Applied Nutrition Programme, Training of Dieticians and Nutrition Training.

5. **Health Education.**

Training in Health Education, Central Health Education Bureau, Health Education in Schools including Family Life Education, Assessing & Strengthening of Health Education in Family Planning.

6. **Health Man Power Development.**

Medical Education, Post Basic Nursing Education, Medical Librarianship Training Programme for Medical Officers and Tarainees of Basic Health Workers, Strengnthening of Teaching of Human- Re-production, Population Dynamics & Family Planning in Nursing & Mid-wifery Education.

7. **Diseases Prevention & Control Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control Epidemiological Surveillance of Communicable Diseases.**

Malaria & Other Parastitic Diseases, Filaria Control, Smallpox Eradication.

8. **Mycobacterial Diseases & Virus Diseases.**

Tuberculosis & Leprosy Control Programmes, Virological Techniques.

9. **Veterinary Public Health Training.**

Non communicable Diseases-Prevention & Control.

Cancer Control, Cardiovascular Disease, Improvement of Dental Education, Mental Health.

11. **Drug Laboratory Techniques & Biological Standardisation-Drug Addiction.**

12. **Environmental Health.**

Promotion of Environmental Health Village Water Supply, Ground Water Training Courses, Solid Wastes Disposal, Prevention & Control of Water Pollution, Control of air Pollution.

13. **Occupational Health.**

14. Training of Radiographers, Ionizing Radiation, Course in Hospital Physics

15. **Strengthening of Health Statistical Services.**

16. **Medical Research.**

Nature Of UNICEF Assisted Programmes

1. **Services.**

Assisttance to Primary Health Centres Sub Centres and Upgraded Primary Health Centres, Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres. Paediatric Units of District Hospitals, Obstetrics, Departments of Medical Colleges. Family Planning Services & Integrated Immunization Programmes (Supply of DPT, BCG & Smallpox Vaccine and extension of immunisa- Programmes).

2. **Supporting Services.**

Transport Repair & Maintenance Equipment E Repair and Maintenance.

3. **Training.**

Training of Medical & Para-medical Personnel.

4. **Developmental Activities.**

Evaluation of the Delivery of Rural Health Services, Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Multi-purpose Workers and Coordination with other Components of the Country Programmes.

Statement—II

Number of Experts, Fellowships and Value of supplies and equipment Budgeteer for 1975 *by W.H.O.*

	Assistance under W.H.O., U.N.D. P. and U.N.F.P.A.	
1.	Experts (Consultants) .	88
2.	Fellowships. . .	303
3.	Supplies and Equipment	$5,14,900

Assistance under U.N.I.C.E.F.

Supplies and Equipment $38,30,000 and Supporting services including freight, transport and non-supply assistance (as per Master Plan of Operations).

सुपर सोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा तालाबन्दी

6675. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि :

(क) क्या सुपर सोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 15-16 शीलनाथ कैंप, इदौर-3 (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबंधकों ने फैक्ट्री में तालाबन्दी घोषित कर दी है और यदि हा, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप इस फैक्ट्री में कायरत कितने कर्मचारी तथा श्रमिक बरोजगार हो गये है;

(ख) क्या इस कम्पनी ने नियमानुसार सरकार तथा श्रमिको को इसकी सूचना नही दी थी और यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार इस तालेबन्दी को गैर-कानूनी तथा श्रमिक विरोधी घोषित करेगी और यदि नही, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) इस गलती के लिए अंशधारियों और प्रबंधकों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(घ) निकट भविष्य में तालाबंदी समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है तथा क्या तालाबंदी की अवधि का वेतन देने के लिए प्रबंधकों को आदेश दिया जायेगा और यदि नही, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) से (घ) यह मामला अनिवार्यत: राज्य क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है।

सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश) में काम करने वाली महिलाओं को श्रम कानूनो का लाभ

6676. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) इस समय सुपरसोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 15-16 शीलनाथ कैम्प इन्दौर-3 (मध्य प्रदेश) में कितनी महिला श्रमिक कार्यरत हैं, उनसे किस-किस प्रकार का कार्य लिया जाता है और उनको विभिन्न पदों पर क्या मजदूरी दी जाती है;

(ख) क्या महिला श्रमिकों को श्रम कल्याण कानूनों के लाभ नही दिये जाते और यदि हां, तो स सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ग) क्या महिला श्रमिकों की संख्या 40 प्रतिशत है और अधिकाश महिलाएं अस्थाई रूप से और दैनिक मजूरी तथा ठेकेदारी पर काम करती है और यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार को क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : क) से (ग) अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

Contracts by D.G.S.&D. for Cotton Waste during last three years

6677. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA : Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of contracts entered into between D. G. S. &. D. and M/s. C. J. Ram & Company of Ahmedabad for supply of cotton waste to Railways during last three years;

(b) the particulars of contracts entered into between D. G. S. & D. and other parties during last three years for the said purpose;

(c) whether prior to December, 1971 tenders for supply of cotton waste were invited at the interval of every four months, if so, the reasons of subsequent change in the practice which resulted in monopoly of the business in the hands of M/s. C. J. Ram and Company; and

(d) the names and addresses of the partners of the firm?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) No contract was entered into between D. G. S. & D. and M/s. C. J. Ram & Company of Ahmedabad. However, contracts were placed on M/s C. Jairam Pvt. Ltd., Bombay. A statement is laid on the table of the House indicating the contracts placed on M/s C. Jairam Pvt. Ltd., Bombay during 1972, 1973 and 1974.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. L.T.-3464/75*].

(c) A statement of tender enquiries issued during the years 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 is laid on the table of the House. It would be seen therefrom that prior to December, 1971 the tender enquiries were issued as and when necessary and not at intervals of four months. This practice continued subsequently also. Contracts placed on M/s. C. Jairam, Bombay were also on the basis of advertised tender enquiries and subsequent negotiations.

(d) **Present Directors**

Name	Address
(1) Smt. Manidevi S. Sahni, appointed on 5-10-60.	151, Somerset House, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay.
(2) Shri Peshorilal Sonashah Bhasin, appointed on 31-7-61.	Flat No. 35, Punjabi Housing Co-operative Society, Versova Road, Andheri, Bombay.
(3) Shri Siri Ram Larchhmandas Sethi, appointed on 14-7-70.	302, Satnam Building, Sion West, Bombay-22.

Former Directors

(1) Shri Santparkash Bhagwandas Sahni, appointed on 5-10-60 and retired on 7-4-73.	29, Nakhuda Street, Bombay-3.
(2) Shri Mulchand Dwarkadas Gajaria, appointed on 5-10-60 and retired on 15-1-68.	29, Nakhuda Street, Bombay-3.
(3) Shri Satish Kumar S. Sahni, appointed on 6-11-65 and retired on 26-12-72.	29, Nakhuda Street, Bombay-3.
(4) Shri Surinder S. Sahni, appointed on 17-6-72 and retired on 26-5-73.	151, Somerset House, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay-26

Regional Centre for transfer of Technology

6679. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Economic, Social Commission for Asia and Pacific is expected to set up a regional Centre for transfer of technology in India ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) whether a guideline is to be evolved to explore the possibilities of multi-lateral co-operation in industrial ventures; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines there of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The final decision will however, be taken by the Commission at its next Session.

(b) Though the exact scope and functions of the proposed Centre would be defined when a final decision is taken at the next Session of the Commission after examining the feasibility study and the comprehensive project report which are to be prepared the suggestions are that the Centre inter alia, should serve as a clearing house for information on available technologies, evaluate their costs and appropriateness to the conditions of individual countries of the region, to organise regional training functions, to sponsor work and the programme on the adaptation, absorption and improvement of technology acquired from the developed and developing countries.

(c) and (d) Though the integrated programme of work and priorities of the Commission does not provide for a specific activity of evolving a guideline to explore the possibilities of multilateral cooperation

in industrial ventures, it does include activities in a number of industrial fields aimed at identifying the potential for regional and sub-regional cooperation in the field of industrialisation through plan harmonisation and coordination of policies and strategies, taking into account resource and endowments and comparative advantages.

Crisis in woollen textile industry in Punjab

6680. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether woollen textile industry is passing through acute crisis in the country, particularly in Punjab;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by the Centre; and

(c) whether internationally, the production of natural fibres, especially wool, has considerably gone down?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to reports published in the journal 'wool Intelligence', there was a slight decline in the production of Wool in 1973-74, compared to the previous years, but it is estimated that wool production would be picking up in 1974-75.

मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाओं का खोला जाना

6681. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में अब तक कितनी शाखायें खोली गई हैं;

(ख) क्या पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के दौरान राज्य में इन बैंकों की और शाखायें खोलने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों सहित सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों की शाखाओं की संख्या राष्ट्रीयकरण के पहले की 330 थी। वह दिसम्बर, 1974 के अन्त तक बढ़कर 852 हो गई।

(ख) और (ग) बैंकों द्वारा शाखा विस्तार का कार्य तीन वर्षों की रोलिंग योजना की रूप रेखा के भीतर किया जाता है। आजकल 1975-77 वर्षों की योजनाओं को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि दिसम्बर 1974 के अंत तक 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों सहित सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के पास मध्य प्रदेश में शाखाएं खोलने के लिए 108 लाइसेंस/आवेदन पत्र थे।

Floatation of Rupee

6682. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering floating of the rupee; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) The present exchange rate arrangement is working satisfatorily and there is no proposal for any change for the present.

Criteria for allowing business houses to enter into foreign trade

6683. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for allowing business houses/companies to ener into foreign trade;

(b) whether the conditions have been relaxed during the last three years to enable medium businessmen/companies also to enter this field ;

(c) the date when the relaxation was made; and

(d) the number of business houses/companies who benefitted by this relaxation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Government have not laid down any criteria for allowing business houses/companies to enter into foreign trade.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

हिन्दी टाइपराइटरों की सप्लाई

6684. श्री सुधाकर पाण्डे : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन ऐसे कार्यालयों को हिन्दी टाइपराइटरों की सप्लाई करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है जहां इस समय केवल अंग्रेजी के टाइपराइटर हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : पर्याप्त संख्या में हिन्दी के टाइपराइटरों की सप्लाई के साथ-साथ सभी स्तर पर हिन्दी में कामकाज करने के लिये उचित प्रबन्ध पहले से ही किये गये हैं ।

Assistance by IDBI for the development of fishing industry

6685. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India is not giving assistance for the development of fishing industry, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and what steps have been taken to give assistance for starting Freezing plants, Ice Plants and Cold Storages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) Until the amendment in December, 1972 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, industrial concerns engaged in processing and preservation of fish alone were eligible for assistance from the Industrial Development Bank of India. After the above amendment, all industrial concerns engaged in the development of fishing industry also are eligible for assistance from the Development Bank.

Development of Tourism in Ladakh

6686. SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state in what way the Ministry propose to contribute to the development of tourism in Ladakh in the matter of regular all-weather air service for the civilians and what are its salient features?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : Leh in Ladakh is at an altitude of 3292 metres above mean sea level. None of the aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines at present is suitable for operating to Ladakh. Indian Airlines has no proposal to operate air services to Ladakh for the time being. The question of the Ministry contributing in this matter can be considered only after feasibility surveys are carried out which would be subject to availability of funds and other priorities.

आक्सीजन बनाने वाली मशीन और गैस सिलण्डरों का आयात करने के लिये लाटसेंस

6687. श्री हैमेन्द्र सिंह बनेरा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सुपीरियर एयर प्राडक्टस प्राइवेट लि०, फरीदाबाद को 45 लाख रुपये मूल्य की आक्सीजन बनाने वाली मशीन और 15 लाख रुपये मूल्य के गैस सिलेण्डरों का आयात करने के लिये लाइसेंस दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इण्डियन आक्सीजन लिमिटेड और भारत वेसल्स लि० ऐसी मशीनों का निर्माण करते हैं और यदि हां, तो इन मशीनों के आयात के लिये अनुमति दान करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या स्वदेशी उत्पादन से ही ऐसी मशीनों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए अन्य पार्टियों को ऐसे आयात लाइसेंस नहीं दिये गये हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हां । एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) मेसर्स सुपीरियर एयर प्राडक्टस, नई दिल्ली को अपेक्षित उपस्कर के आयात की अनुमति दी गई थी क्योंकि स्वदेशी विनिर्माता अन्य पार्टियों को संयंत्र तथा उपस्करों की सप्लाई के बहुत से आर्डर पड़े थे और प्रशासकीय मंत्रालय के पास रक्षा सप्लाई संविदाओं के तहत गैस की सप्लाई के आर्डर

पड़े हुए थे। रक्षा तथा [illegible]रिक्स को गैसों की आपूर्ति की इसी तरह की संविदाओं वाले अन्य एककों को भी गस सेपरेशनसंयंत्रों के आयात के लिये क्लियर किया जाना था ताकि आक्सीजन गैसों की कमी दूर की जा सके क्योंकि उस समय स्वदेशी विनिर्माताओं द्वारा आपूर्ति के लिये लम्बी तारीखें दी जा रही थी तथापि अन्य क्षेत्रों के सभी विनिर्माताओं को अभी भी गैस सिलेंडर आयात करने की अनुमति दी जा रही है।

(ग) आक्सीजन संयंत्रों के आयात के लिये आयात लाइसेंस देने की अब सिफारिश नहीं की जा रही है क्योंकि स्वदेशी विनिर्माता इस प्रकार के संयत्रों की देश की आवश्यकता पूरी करने की स्थिति में है। तथापि आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति के पैरा 163 के अन्तर्गत आयात किये जाये सकते है बशर्ते कि पार्टियां 25 लाख रु० तक के विदेशी मुद्रा साधनों से आक्सीजन संयंत्र और 3000 सिलेंडरों के आयात की लागत चुका सकती हों।

विवरण

क्रमांक	आयात लाइसेंस सं० तथा तिथि	मूल्य	माल का विवरण
1	पी/सी/2065699 दिनांक 23-5-73	35,10,000 रु० के क्रेडिट के अन्तर्गत इटली से।	(1) एक तरल आक्सीजन संयत्र आरगेन एटेचमेंट सहित।
2	पी०/सी/2065700 दिनांक 23-5-79	7,43,000 रु० रुपया भुगतान के अधीन जर्मन लोकतंत्रीय गणराज्य/हंगरी से	(1) एक नाइट्रस आक्सीड्ड संयत्र (2) एक एसिटिलोन संयंत्र तथा (3) 500 नाइट्रस गैस सिलेण्डर
3	पी/सी/2066050 दिनांक 31-7-73	2,05,000 रु० रुपया भुगतान क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत हंगरी से	(1) 500 आरगेन गैस सिलण्डर
4	पी/सी०/जी/2068601 दिनांक 17-10-73	4,50,000 रु० अमरीकी सहायता ऋण सं० 386-एच-200 के अधीन संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से	(1) 1000 खाली डी० ए० सिलण्डर
5	पी०/सी०/जी/2066277 दिनांक 14-11-73	5,20,000 रु० अमरीका सहायता ऋण सं० 386-एच-200 के अधीन अमरीका से।	(1) 1000 खाली आक्सीजन सिलेंण्डर

Motor Launches for Nagarjuna Sagar

6688. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Tourism Government of India had promised to supply free of cost two motor launches for Nagarjuna Sagar;

(b) whether the Department Tursim has changed its mind recently and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) No decision was taken earlier to supply these launches free of cost to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for operation in Nagarjuna Sagar. The terms and conditions on which these launches are to be operated have been communicated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh whose acceptance is awated.

(c) Does not arise.

Tourists visited North Eastern States

6689. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of foreign tourists who visited North Eastern States during the last three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof; and

(c) the schemes formulated by Government for attracting more foreign tourist to this region in 1975-76?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism maintanins a record of foreign tourist arrivals and foreign exchange earnings therefrom on an all-India basis. The number of international tourists arrivals in India and estimated foreign exchange earning there from during last three years were as follows :

Year	International tourist arrivals	Foreign Exchange earnings (Rs. in crores)
1972 . . .	342,950	48.3
1973 . . .	409,895	67.5
1974 . . .	423,161	69.7

According to the information received from some North Eastern States Governments, the number of foreign tourists who visited those States as per their records during last three years was as under :—

State/Union Territory	1972	1973	1974
Assam	875	1076	1004
Mizoram	5	2	2
Manipur	75	40	32

According to Meghalaya Government, total number of forign tourists who visited the State during 1972-74 was 1,171.

(c) This is a continuous process, some of the steps taken to increase tourists traffic to North Easten States areas under :—

(i) The restrictions on entry of foreigners visiting Kaziranga (Assam) and Shillong (Meghalaya) have been liberalised.

(ii) Folders 'The Himalayas' and 'Discover Calcutta and East' and a booklet each on Assam, Manipur and Tripura have been produced;

(iii) Construction of a Rest House a Kaziranga is in progress;

(iv) A tourist bungalow at Gauhati is under construction.

Assessment of Political Parties for Income-tax

6690. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether political parties represented in Parliament are assessed to Income-tax in respect of the following receipts :

(i) subscription from members,

(ii) donations collected from the public,

(iii) election-fund collections from the public and its members;

(b) the details of the principle or method adopted to assess the above; and

(c) the details of the assessment made in respect of the political parties represented in Parliament for 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Information relating to assessment of political parties is being collected and will by laid on the table of the House as early as possible.

Programme of State Bank of Garhwa for Development of Agriculture and small Scale Industries in District of Palamau (Bihar)

6692. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether State Bank of Garhwa (Bihar) proposes to start any programme for the development of agriclture and small scale industries in District Palamau (Bihar) in 1975-76; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) The reference presumably is to the State Bank of India branch at Garhwa. Information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Business and Management of Hotel Corporation of India

6693. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 26th March, 1975 under the heading "A-I's hotel wing shelters big scandals";

(b) whether the charges made against the business and management of the Hotel Corporation of India have been verified;

(c) if so, what action has been taken against the persons held responsible and what steps are being taken to set the Corporation in order; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the lost in the current year is expected to be higher.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The allegations referred to have been looked into by the Management and have not been found correct. The Managing Director, Hotel Corporation of India, has clarified the position in his letter to the Editor of the Hindustan Times published on the 29th March, 1975.

(d) The loss for the year 1974-75 is estimated to be at about the same level as in the previous year, viz. Rs. 17 lakhs.

Prices of essential Commodities

6694. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNUWALA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the impact of budget proposal on prices of essential commodities in Delhi, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Patna;

(b) the break-up of the above for both holesale and retail prices; and

(c) whether the stability in prices of essential commodities is likely to bring about sobering effect on industrial item also and if so, Government's assessment in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) It is not possible to quantify the effect of budget levies on the prices of individual commodities. In any case it is Government's endeavour to seek that items of essential consumption are not subjected to imposts as far as possible. It is worth

nothing that the latest (provisional) wholesale price index for the week ended 29th March 1975 was lower by 1.3 per cent as compared to the pre-budget level.

(c) To the extent that stability in prices of essential commodities helps in containing demands for higher wages, improving industrial relations and thereby in expanding industrial output, there will be a wholesome effect on prices of industrial items.

Grant of Loans by Public Finance Bodies to those involved in Economic Offences

6695. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether directives have been issued to public finance bodies to discontinue grant of loans to those involved in economic offences, like smuggling and racketeering in foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) Financial institutions and Banks continue to sanction assistance to projects on the basis of their viability, after satisfying themselves about the antecedents and background of the mangement/entrepreneurs. No specific directives as such have been issued by Government to the public sector financial institutions and public sector banks in this regard.

Smuggling of Pashmina from Ladakh to Chinese occupied Tibet

6696. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints that Pashmina wool from Ladakh is being smuggled out to Chinese occupied Tibet Territory; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No such case of smuggling of Pashmina wool from Ladakh area to Chinese occupied area of Tibet has come to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Leather Goods Export

6697. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some new orientation is being given to leather goods exports;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether any Indian Delegation has visited Western Europe, U.S.A. and Canada to study the world market and if so the recommendations of the report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) It is Government's policy to change the composition of export trade from the export of semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather manufactures.

In the context of this policy to reorient the leather export trade, Government on the basis of the recommendations of the Seetharamiah Committee regulated export of semi-processed leathers by a quota scheme since August, 1973. Besides, Government in this regard have taken some promotional steps, namely, installation of capacity for production of finished leather, automatic licensing, compulsory use of 2/3rd of the import replenishment to be for the import of machinery, liberal import of meachines, chemicals and dyes, and setting up common facility centres by various States to enable the small tanners to switch over to the production of finished leather. The creation of infrastructure is the main crux of the problem for the leather industry and to deal with the whole problem of leather developmental programme in the country, Government have approved a proposal for establishment of a Leather Development Corporation under the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies.

(c) Yes, Sir. A brief statement containing the main recommendations of the Report of the Delegation to U.S.A. and Canada is attached.

Statement

In brief, following are the main recommendations of the Indian Delegation to U.S.A. and Canada:

(i) Export Production and Exports of leather garments to U.S.A. and Canada should be planned as there is a good market for them instead of exports of finished or semi-finished sheep and goat skins.

(ii) Market for Kolhapuri chappals in U.S.A. and Canada is firm. Care should be taken for strict quality inspection and existing export benefits to exporters should continue.

(iii) Exports of Shoe uppers and industrial gloves should be promoted to U.S.A. and Canada.

(iv) We must make a beginning in export of shoes to U.S.A. and Canada.

(v) There should be a selling company incorporated under U.S. Law which could have warehousing facilities in New York and may be owned by the producer interests in India.

This would promote exports as off the shelf deliveries can be made.

Textile mills in Ahmedabad

6698. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of textile mills in Ahmedabad have closed down their third and even second shifts during the years 1973, 1974 and January-March, 1975;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether some of these shifts have since been restored;

(d) whether the textile industry in general and the mills in Ahmedabad in particular are at present facing any crisis; and

(e) if so, the important and urgent remedial steps being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) Between January, 1973 and January, 1974, one mill in Ahmedabad reduced its shift working from two to one. From Sept., 1974, 5 mills stopped third shift working completely and 98 partially. As at the end of March, 1975, 3 mills have not worked their third shift completely and ten partially.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Fall in wholesale prices of Commodities

6699. SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased be state :

(a) whether there has been fall in wholesale prices of comomodities since September, 1974;

(b) if so, what has been its effect on the retail prices; and

(c) the action being taken to abridge the gap between wholesale and retail prices of common consumer goods?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) The Wholesale Price Index has recorded a fall of 7.4 per cent between September 21, 1974 and March 29th, 1975. Retail prices too have declined though with a time lag, thus the Consumer Price Index for February 1975 shows a fall of about 3 per cent in relation to that for October 1974.

(c) The Government's credit and other policies are designed to discourage hoarding of essential commodities, and greater availability resulting therefrom is itself a safeguard against a wide gap emerging between retail and wholesale prices. Moreover, the Government, through its public distribution system, tries to ensure that some essential requirements are met at resonable prices. Steps are being taken to streamline the public distribution system and to extend its coverage and for this purpose a full-fledged Department of Civil Supplies has been set up.

Revitalisation of Co-operative Credit Institutions

6700. SHRI DHAMANKAR :
SHRI VASANT SATHE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme for revitalisation of co-operative credit institutions through involvement of commercial banks was implemented in the selected region of the country during the 4th Five Year Plan

(b) if so, its achievements State-wise;

(c) whether the achivements under the scheme have been evaluated with a view bring for reaching qualitative changes in the operation and functioning of the co-operative institutions during the 5th Five Year Plan on an expanded basis;

(d) if so, the programme envisaged during the 5th Plan; and

(e) what special efforts are made to ensure that the interest of small farmers are taken care of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a): Yes, Sir The scheme of financing primary agricultural credit cooperative societies by commercial banks was introduced in Kharif 1970 in 5 States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh. It was subsequently extended in Kharif 1971 to Orissa and in Kharif 1973 to Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal. It covers selected areas of such of the Central cooperative banks which were found to be be financially and administratively weak.

(b) Statewise position of financing done under the scheme for 1973-74 is indicated below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	State	No. of societies transferred	No. of branches implementing the scheme	Short-term	Medium-term
1	Andhra Pradesh	663	108	398 07	3.02
2	Haryana	274	29	237.29	23.57
3	Karnataka	1016	101	466 03	59.09
4	Madhya Pradesh	309	49	67.20	11.44
5	Uttar Pradesh	176	31	78.37	1.66
6	Orissa	38	9	12 70	.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	94	9	18.25	1.11
8	West Bengal	87	21	12.29	0.68
	TOTAL	2657	357	1230.20	100.57

(c) Periodical review of the progress of the scheme is done by the State Level Co-ordination Committees. Besides, the scheme is also kept under constant review by the Reserve Bank of India and suggestions are made for bringing about improvement in the functioning of the co-operatives, wherever necessary.

(d) It has been decided to extend the scheme to areas where there are large credit gaps. The Governments of various States and Union Territories have been requested to identify such areas for extending the scheme in consultation with the respective State Level Co-ordination Committees. The programme of extending the scheme would continue in the fifth five year plan period.

(e) A major objective of the scheme is to fill in the credit gaps, particularly those in financing of small farmers. In order to ensure that adequate attention is paid by the societies to the needs of small cultivators, credit limit statements of members are prepared in two parts— Part A for smaller farmers and Part B for others. During 1974-75 (till October, 1974), out of the short-term loans of Rs. 1054 lakhs disbursed by commercial banks to the primary agricultural credit societies, Rs. 190 lakhs (forming 18 per cent) was for small

farmers. Apart from this, the public sector banks are being associated with the organisation and financing of Farmers' Service Societies with a pronounced bias towards small farmers.

उदयपुर का पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में विकास

6701. **श्री झालजी झाई :** क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में उदयपुर (राजस्थान) को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए क्या-क्या योजनायें बनाई गई हैं; और

(ख) इन योजनाओं की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) उदयपुर में पर्यटन सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिये विगत पंच वर्षीय योजनावधियों के दौरान केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में 30.89 लाख रुपये व्यय किये गये । उदयपुर विमान क्षेत्र को बोइंग-737 विमानों के परिचालन के लिये उपयुक्त बनाने के लिये 61.56 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत से उसका विकास कार्य प्रगति पर है और इस कार्य के सितम्बर, 1975 तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है ।

साधनों की कमी के कारण, जिस से चयनात्मक दृष्टिकोण अपनाना अनिवार्य हो गया है, चालू योजना के दौरान केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में उदयपुर में सुविधाओं के विकास संबंधी नयी योजना में शामिल करना संभव नहीं हुआ है । तथापि, राज्य सरकार द्वारा पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में उदयपुर में कुछ सुविधायें के विकास के लिये व्यवस्था की गई है ।

Tourist and Youth Hostels

6702. **SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI :**
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of th e Tourist Hostel and Youth Hostels in the country, State-wise, which are getting grants from the Central Government during the past three years for the construction of their buildings; and

(b) whether the grants have been fully utilised and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism, Government of India have not given any grants during the past 3 years for the construction of Tourist Hostels/Youth Hostels. The Ministry of Education gave a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs (in two instalments of Rs. 1 lakh each) in 1972-73 to the Youth Hostels Association of India towards the construction of their Youth Hostels in New Delhi. This was fully utilised.

The Department of Tourism has a programme of construction of Youth Hostels and Tourist Bungalows where fully developed land has been provided by the State Governments. A list of the projects on which work has been done in the past three years is given in Statement I. The buildings are being constructed by the Department of Tourism, there are no grants being given to the State Governments.

Statement I

Tourist Bungalows and Youth Hostels under construction by the Department of Tourism during the last Three Years

Sl. No.	Schemes
1	ANDHRA PRADESH
	1. Youth Hostel at Hyderabad.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Warangal.
	3. Tourist Bungalow at Mantralaya.
2	ASSAM
	1. Tourist Bungalow at Gauhati.
3	GOA
	1. Construction of youth Hostel at Panaji.

Sl. No.	Schemes
4	GUJARAT
	1. Youth Hostel at Gandhinagar.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Porbandar.
5	HARYANA
	1. Youth Hostel at Panchkula.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Sahibi Nadi (Dharuhera).
	3. Tourist Bungalow at Surajkund.
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH
	1. Youth Hostel at Dalhousie.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Dharamsala
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR
	1. Youth Hostel at Patni Top.
8	KERALA
	1. Youth Hostel at Trivandrum.
9	MADHYA PRADESH
	1. Construction of Youth Hostel at Bhopal.
10	MAHARASHTRA
	1. Youth Hostel at Aurangabad.
11	ORISSA
	1. Youth Hostel at Puri.
12	PUNJAB
	1. Youth Hostel at Amritsar.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Ludhiana.
13	RAJASTHAN
	1. Youth Hostel at Jaipur.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Jaisalmer.
14	TAMIL NADU
	1. Youth Hostel at Madras.
	2. Tourist Bungalow at Rameshwaram.
15	UTTAR PRADESH
	1. Youth Hostel at Nainital.
16	WEST BENGAL
	1. Youth Hostel at Darjeeling.

Acceptance of deposits by Non-banking Companies

6703. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of non-banking Companies in each State accepting deposits;

(b) the extent of deposits raised by these Companies during the last three years;

(c) whether it has affected the deposits efforts by the Banking Institutions; and

(d) the steps that are being considered to check the mobilisation of depsosits by the non-banking Companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The Reserve Bank has reported that the number of non-banking companies accepting deposits runs in to a few thousands the time and labour spent in giving their names will not be commensurate with the results. Information regarding the number of non-banking companies in each State accepting deposits is, however being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Reserve Bank has reported that the returns submitted by non-banking companies for the years 1973 and 1974 are under its scrutiny and the extent of deposits raised by them will be available only after the scrutiny has been completed. Information regarding amounts of deposits and exempted loans held by non-banking companies as on 31st March 1970 1971 and 1972 as furnished by the Reserve Bank is, however, as follows. :

(Amounts in crores of Rs.)

Year ended 31st March	Nos. of non-banking companies reporting deposits	Deposits	Exempted loans	Total
1970	1995	217.9	287.3	505.2
1971	2002	231.7	337.0	568.7
1972	2879	419.4	272.4	691.8

(c) There have been complaints that higher rates of interest offered by non-banking companies in respect of deposits olicited by them have been affecting the deposit mobilisation by banks.

(d) The Reserve Bank has, with effect from 27th January, 1975, reduced the quantum of deposits that non-banking companies may receive in the form of unsecured loans guaranteed by Directors and in the form of deposits from shareholders from 25% to 15%of the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the companies and their net free reserves. Further, by way of disincentive to borrowings from the public by non-banking non-financial companies, the Finance Bill, 1975 seeks to provide that in computing their taxable income only 85% of the interest paid by them on public deposits will be allowed as expenditure for tax purposes.

Branch Audit of Nationalised Banks

6704. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure adopted by Government in allotment of Branch Audit of nationalised banks;

(b) whether Government are giving priority to young Chartered Accountants who are newly coming into the profession; and

(c) if not, what are the causes behind it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The appointment of auditors to conduct the annual audit of branches selected by the nationalised banks under a system of rotation is made by the Boards of the respective banks with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India. The initial selection of auditors for the purpose is made by the nationalised banks from out of a list of auditors furnished by Government through the Reserve Bank of India. The Reserve Bank forwards to the nationalised banks the list of names of auditors from which the banks could select for appointment the bank's branch auditors. While making available the lists of auditors to a nationalised bank, the main factors taken into consideration by the Reserve Bank are the area of the operation of the bank, the net work of its branches, the location of the offices of the auditors' firms and the number of branches to be taken up for audit by that bank. The names of auditors selected for appointment by the banks are submitted by them to the Reserve Bank for its final approval, as required in terms of section 10(1) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970. After the names of auditors are approved by the Reserve Bank of India, the actual allocation of branch audit work amongst the auditors so selected is made by the banks themselves.

(b) and (c) As the number of branches selected for audit is increasing from year to year, opportunities are available to a growing number of new entrants in the profession who have experience of bank audit.

Gross Income earned by Nationalised Banks

6705. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the gross income earned by the fourteen nationalised banks by way of interest on loans after the application of present credit squeeze; and

(b) if the *status quo ante* prevails in the economy whether any benefit by way of refund of interest will be given to borrowers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Since May 1973, Reserve Bank of India has instituted a series of monetary measures to contain the expansion of commercial bank credit to meet only the immediate minimum needs of essential production. The realignment of interest rates both on deposits and advances is one of the measures and this results in increase in gross income as well as expenditure of banks. No separate figures of gross income before and after the introduction of these measures are maintained. The results, however, are reflected in the annual published accounts of the banks.

The income of the 14 nationalised banks for 1973, earned by way of interest and discount was Rs. 430,16 lakhs as against Rs. 342,02 lakhs for 1972. The figures for 1974 are not yet available as the audit of their accounts for the year 1974 has not been completed.

(b) The rates of interest are fixed at the time of sanction/renewal/enhancement/ reduction, as the case may be, of the credit limits to a borrower. The interest rate charged for the limits so sanctioned for a particular period by a bank is not normally altered retrospectively after the relevant period is over.

Fire-Fighting Equipment for Aviation

6706. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaints in the recent past regarding alleged irregularity in purchasing fire-fighting equipment for aviation;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reation of Government thereto;

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (c) For the international airports at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras, the International Airports Authority of India sent a cable, placing an advance order, on 24th June, 1974, on a Dutch firm, namely, M/s. Gebr. Kronenburg, Holland, whose was the lowest technically acceptable offer in response to a Global tender, for 20 crash fire tenders. The formal contract is under finalisation. Some representations have been received regarding specifications, capability of the firm etc. These have been looked into and the contract is proposed to be finalised after taking all possible care and precautions from all angles and fully safeguarding the interest of the Authority.

For supply of 16 crash fire tenders required by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Director General of Supplies & Disposals has placed an order on M/s. Konrad Rosenbauer, Austria. One of the firms whose tender was not accepted has represented to the Director General of Supplies and Disposals and the matter is under examination.

Promotions in Income Tax Department

6707. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Personnel and administrative Reforms O.M. No. 27/8/71-Est.(SCT), dated 27-11-1972, introducing reservations in promotion has been given effect to in all offices of Income-tax Department from the date of the orders; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to issue instructions to give effect to those orders from the date of their application?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Loan advanced by IDBI to small scale Industries

6708. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total loan advanced by the IDBI to small-scale industries directly and through nationalised banks (bank-wise) in the year 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75;

(b) the total number of applications for loan by the small scale industrialists rejected by the IDBI during the above period; and

(c) the principles, if any, followed in granting or rejecting the applications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table on of the House to the extent available.

Mintri Tea Co. Kalimpong

6709. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mintri Tea Co., Kalimpong have been granted any development allowance under Section 33A of the Income-tax Act for extension of new planting in their Gaya Ganga Tea Estate in Silliguri Sub Division of Darjeeling;

(b) if so, details of the area newly planted during each year of grant of allowance, expenditure actually incurred including preparation of land and upkeep of new plantings for 2 years, amount of development allowance claimed and granted and nature of evidence given in support of completion of new planting;

(c) whether this area was uprooted in August-December, 1972 and revenue expenditure of uprooting booked in the company's profit and loss accounts for 1972-73 in order to reduce the taxable income and an amount of Rs. 2.76 lakhs drawn as the first instalment of replanting subsidy for uprooting from the Central Government through Tea Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The particulars of the development allowance claimed under section 33A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the accounting years 1968, 1969 and 1970, the development allowance allowed by the Department, area newly planted, and amount actually spent are given below:

Accounting year	1968	1969	1970
Development allowance claimed (in Rs.)	101114	63970	45166
Development allowance allowed (in Rs.)	101114	63970	45166
Area newly planted (in Hectares)	37.63	16.34	17.30
Amount actually spent (in Rs.)	127940	90332	70442

The extent of land in Hectares on which new planting was done, has been certified by the Tea Board for each year.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Irregularities by C.C.I. Officials

6710. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the report which appeared in the 'Blitz' dated the 22nd March, 1975 to the effect that the Cotton Corporation of India and cotton farmers have lost an estimated Rs. 15 crores in the last four years because of serious irregularities by top CCI officials;

(b) the full facts thereof and the action taken in the matter; and

(c) whether it is proposed to hand over the case to CBI for further investigation and fix responsibility, if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reference made in the press report mainly related to cotton purchases made by CCI in certain States, sale of cotton to Bangla Desh, and certain appointments made in the CCI and such other administrative matters. The various allegations have not been substantiated so far.

(c) Does not arise.

Loan from World Bank for Fertiliser Production in India

6711. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA :

SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether World Bank has given any loan for increasing fertiliser production in India; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the projects for which it will be used ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) : Yes Sir. World Bank (IBRD) and

its soft loan affiliate International Development Association (IDA) have granted total loan credit of $ 338 million for following fertilizer projects :—

Project	Source	Amount of loan/ credit in $ million	Date of agreement
1. Cochin Stage II	IDA	20	30-7-71
2. Gorakhpur	IDA	10	7-1-72
3. Nangal Expansion	IDA	58	9-2-73
4. Trombay IV Fertilizer Expansion and plant operations improvement.	IDA	50	19-6-74
5. Sindri	IDA	91	18-12-74
6. IFFCO	IBRD	109	24-1-75
	TOTAL	338 million	

In addition, a part of the IDA Industrial Imports Programme credit includes provision for meeting the imported raw material requirements for fertilizer production, such as rock phosphate, sulphur , phosphoric acid etc.

Volga Restaurant, Bombay

6712. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many bogus hundis have been unearthed in case of Volga Restaurant, Bombay and Volga Frozen Food and Ice Cream, Bombay;

(b) the total amount involved in these cases;

(c) the total amount received by Government uptilnow against these bogus hundies; and

(d) which of the accounting years are still in dispute involving total amount separately in respect of each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The exact number of bogus hundies involved in these cases as also the amount involved therein can be ascertained only after the investigations, which are in progress, are completed.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

(d) Hundi loans are in dispute in respect of assessment years 1955-56 to 1967-68. Separate figures for each year are not yet available as the investigations are not yet complete.

Bandipur Wild Life Sanctuary and Bird Sanctuary in Karnataka

6713. SHRI K. CHIKKALINGIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has approved a programme for the development of the Bandipur Wild life sanctuary and if so, the total expenditure to be incurred by Karnataka Government and Union Government;

(b) whether Ranganathittu, a birds sanctuary near the historial place of Srirangapatna is natural bird sanctuary situated on the island formed by the river Cauvery; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to take steps to improve the same to attract more tourists and if so, the time by which it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The sanction for

construction of a Rest House at Bandipur Wild Life Sanctuary at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.22 lakhs was issued by this Ministry during the Fourth Plan period. Due to subsequent ban on construction the work on Bandipur project was deferred. The work on the project is likely to start during the current plan period after the ban on new construction is lifted.

In addition to one mini-bus which has been provided for viewing the wild life at a cost of Rs. 0.42 lakhs during the Fourth Plan period, there is a proposal to provide additional mini-bus at Bandipur wild life sanctuary.

An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided by the Karnataka Government for development of tourism facilities at Bandipur wild life sanctuary during the Fifth Plan period.

(b) The bird sanctuary comprises of a part of a river and islands within it.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange for import of Crude Oil

6714. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government propose to allot less foreign exchange for crude oil mport during the ensuing year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Investment of L.I.C. in Public Sector Companies

6715. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the L.I.C. is persisting in investing more than the statutory minimum in Public Sector Companies when the return is less in proportion to other L.I.C. investment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SHUSHILA ROHATGI) : There is no statutory minimum prescribed for L.I.C's investments in the shares and debentures (including loans) of the public sector companies. The question of the L.I.C. investing more than such statutory minimum does not, therefore, arise.

विदेशों में भारतीय चाय की खरीद

6716. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में भारतीय चाय को खरीदने के लिये कई अन्य देशों ने दिलचस्पी दिखायी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ग) क्या चाय की वर्तमान उत्पादन क्षमता से इन देशों की मांग को पूरा किया जा सकता है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय चायों के प्रमुख खरीददार ब्रिटेन तथा सोवियत संघ, सूडान, मिस्र का अरब गणराज्य, अफगानिस्तान, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका तथा इराक हैं। चाय के लिये नये बाजारों का पता लगाने की सम्भाव्यताओं के बारे में सतत पुनर्विलोकन किया जाता है।

(ग) जी, हां।

Fleecing of Common Man by L.I.C.

6717. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the reports published in 'Blitz' dated the 8th March, 1975 to the effect that the Life Insurance Corporation of India is fleecing the common man; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto and steps taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The report, in question, makes general observations regarding increased management expenses of the L.I.C. and the need to reduce them in order to reduce premium rates and to give higher bonus to the policyholders.

(b) These matters are constantly under review of the Government and the L.I.C. The L.I.C. has taken, inter-alia, the following steps :

(i) As part of expenditure control the cadre strength of the administrative staff has been frozen at the level obtaining on 1-4-1974.

(ii) A detailed exercise has been made to simplify the procedures, so that the offices can cope with increased value of work without increase in staff strength.

(iii) Interest earnings are maximised by careful selection of investments and planning of the cash flow.

Reservation of Posts for S. C. and S.T. in Branches of Allahabad Bank, Calcutta

6718. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of typists, clerks and cashiers filled in various branches in Calcutta of the Allahabad Bank, during 1973, 1974 and first two months of 1975;

(b) the number of posts reserved in each category during this period, for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) whether all the reserved posts were filled; and

(d) if not; the reasons for reserved posts remaining vacant when a larger number of reserved category candidates had actually passed in the written test?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The recruitment of Clerks, Typists and Cashiers made by Calcutta branches of Allahabad Bank during 1973, 1974 and first two months of 1975 is given in the table below :

	1973	1974	1st two months of 1975
Clerks .	75	81	11
Typists .	41	6	2
Cashiers .	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) During this period, 78 and 14 posts were reserved for Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the categories of Clerks and Typists respectively.

(c) and (d) According to the bank, all the reserved posts could not be filled because of lack of suitable candidates. The unfilled vacancies have been carried over to be filled in future recruitments.

Disposal of confiscated goods

6719. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of imported goods seized from smugglers and confiscated during the last financial year;

(b) in what manner these goods were disposed of; and

(c) the amount realised as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Trade with Mexico

6720. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mexico has expressed a desire to have more trade arrangements with India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Mexico has not expressed formal desire for more trade arrangements with India. However, the possibility of augmenting trade between the two countries has been discussed by both sides from time to time and is kept under review.

Ban on New Recruitment in Central Government Services

6722. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have imposed ban on new recruitments in the Central Government Services;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such ban has not been imposed on the recruitments in the Public Sector Corporations/Undertakings; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) With a view to effecting economy in expenditure and pending a review of the 'on going' functions and actual staff requirements in different Ministries/Departments, a ban has been imposed on new recruitment in non-technical and non-operational categories with certain exceptions.

(c) and (d) With a view to effecting economies in public sector undertakings also, the administrative Ministries have been requested to issue similar guidelines to the Undertakings under their administrative control.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Officers of Income-tax Service Class I

6724. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC/ST Officers, belonging to Income-tax Service Class I, working as Commissioners of Income tax, Directors and Joint Secretaries in the Ministry of Finance;

(b) number of SC/ST officers in Income Tax service Class I who have put in more than eighteen years service but have not yet been promoted to above posts; and

(c) steps proposed for giving these officers their due share in higher posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) There is no Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officer belonging to the Income-tax Service, Class I, working as Commissioner of Income-tax or as Director or Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance.

(b) There are 5 Scheduled Caste officers in the Income-tax Services Class I, who have completed 18 years in Class I Service but have not yet been appointed to posts mentioned in (a) above. No Scheduled Tribe officer has completed 18 years in the Income-tax Service, Class I.

(c) Appointments to the posts of Commissioners of Income-tax are made by promotion of Additional Commissioners/Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax on the basis of selection on merit. The eligible officers are considered for promotion in the order of their seniority and in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

There is no reservation in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers for promotion to the posts of Commissioners of Income-tax. In the selections so far made for promotion to these posts, the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers now in service were not senior enough to be included in the field of consideration. As and when any of these officers becomes due for inclusion in the field of consideration, the relevant instructions regulating concessions in favour of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers in the matter of such promotions, will be strictly followed.

2. Appointments to the tenure posts of Director and Joint Secretary at the Centre are made from the panels drawn up by the Department of Personnel & A. R. on the basis of recommendations made by the authorities controlling the various organised Class I Services. The claims of eligible Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers belonging to the Income-tax Service, Class I, are given due consideration for inclusion in the list of officers recommended to that Department.

Export of Haryana Basmati Rice

6725. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Haryana basmati rice exported during the last two years year-wise;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned on that account;

(c) the quantity of Haryana basmati rice proposed to be exported during the current year and the next year, year-wise; and

(d) the countries to which it is exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (d) State-wise export statistics are not maintained and as such it is not

possible to furnish the desired information.

Arrears of Taxes

6726. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arrears of income and wealth tax during 1974-75 have gone high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken to recover all these arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Data relating to outstanding demand of Income-tax and Wealth-tax during 1974-75 are available only upto 31-12-1974. The gross demand and net arrears of Income-tax and Wealth-tax as on 31-12-1974 and 31-12-1973 are as under :—

Arrears as on	Income-tax		Wealth-tax	
	Gross demand	Net arrears	Gross demand	Net arrears
	(In crores of rupees)			
31-12-74	802.06	576.42	34.52	25.04
31-12-73	714.10	527.43	28.18	19.90

The gross demand on any date includes not only the arrear demand of earlier years but also the current demand raised upto that date, including demand which has not fallen due for payment. Net arrears on any date are arrived at by deducting from the gross-demand the following items of demand :

(i) Amount not fallen due.

(ii) Amount claimed to have been paid by way of advance-tax, self-assessment tax or by deduction of tax at source, which are awaiting verification and adjustments;

(iii) Amounts in respect of which stay has been granted by various authorities, including courts.

(iv) Amounts covered by instalments granted.

As mentioned above, the gross demand as well as net arrears on any date include arrear demand of earlier years as also current demand. The current demand of income-tax raised during April to December, 1974 being Rs. 475.74 crores was much more than the current demand of Rs. 325.79 crores raised from April to December, 1973. The reasons for the increase in Wealth-tax arrears are under study.

(c) Such of the steps provided in the Income-tax Act, 1961/Wealth-tax Act 1957 as are appropriate to the circumstances of each case have been and are being taken for effecting recovery of outstanding demand.

Linking of Credit to Industries with Production

6727. SHRI M. S. PURTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to link credit to industries with their production; and

(b) if so, whether any guidelines have been issued to the banks in this regard and if so, the nature thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) The approach of banks since nationalisation has been to link credit for industries to production needs and other related requirements rather than to such aspects as the worth and the connections of the party, the value of the security offered, the availability or otherwise of third party guarantees etc. With a view to ensuring that the assessment of production needs is done on scientific basis, the Reserve Bank has appointed a Study Group to, *inter-alia*,

examine and make recommendations or obtaining from borrowers periodical fore casts of (i) Business and Production plans and (ii) Credit needs related to such plans. The objectives of the Study Group are to bring in a degree of sophistication in the attempts of the banks to relate bank credit to the borrower's genuine production needs and prevent excessive stock holding in anticipation of a price rise. The deliberations of the Study Group are still in progress.

Sanction of Foreign Exchange for Promotion of Tea abroad

6728. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments have sanctioned big foreign exchange for promotion of tea abroad;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether a survey has been made to expert tea in new markets in Oilrich countries of West Asia, North Africa, Japan and some West European countries; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) A provision of Rs. 165.71 lakhs has been made in 1975-76. Budget for Tea Promotion outside India which will *inter-alia* include expenditure on generic promotion, uninational promotion, of special packs of Indian tea with the cooperation of the local blenders/packers, delegations for market study and exploring new markets, trade delegation etc.

(c) and (d) The question of surveying new markets for Indian tea is being constantly kept under review and surveys as are found essential could be made on such review.

Visit of Commerce Minister to Iraq

6729. SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had visited Iraq on 19th March, 1975 in order to resolve difficulties in regard to oil; and

(b) if so, the main features of the talks held there in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Closure of Powerloom Units

6730. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a renewed threat of closure of many powerloom units in the country; and

(b) if so, what steps are taken to prevent such closures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

जूट उत्पादों से विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित किया जाना

6731. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान जूट उत्पादों से विदेशी मुद्रा की आय में काफी कमी होने की आशंका है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) जूट उत्पादों से विदेशी मुद्रा की अपर्याप्त आय सुनिश्चित करने हेतु क्या योजना बनाई जा रही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) निर्यात संविदाओं के पंजीकरण में गिरावट की प्रवृत्तियां, वर्ष 1975-76 में पटसन निर्मित मॉल से निर्यात उपार्जनों में गिरावट आने की आशंका के कारण आई।

(ख) इस गिरावट के प्रमुख कारण संश्लिष्टों से बढ़ती हुई प्रतियोगिता तथा इन देशों में आई व्यापारिक मन्दी है जोकि हमारे प्रमुख निर्यात बाजार है।

(ग) समस्याओं की गहराई के साथ अध्ययन करने तथा निवारक उपायों का सुझाव देने के लिए संयुक्त राज्य तथा कनाडा को एक उच्च स्तरीय तथ्य अन्वेषी दल नियुक्त किया गया था। दल की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है और अनुवर्ती कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Tourism Development Plan

6732. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any attempt is being made to prepare a comprehensive long-term plan for tourism development in the country, and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the development of tourist facilities has been included in the National Plan since the Second Five Year Plan. It is a continuous process. The pattern of development in the Fourth Plan, relates mainly to the building up of the tourist infrastructure (accommodation and transport facilities), development of selected areas as moutain and beach resorts for attracting a larger volume of destination tourist traffic, development of cultural tourism as represented by archaeological and historical monuments, and the development of wild life tourism will continue in the Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 78 crores has been provided in the Central Sector for tourist development schemes.

Maintenance of Export level of Coffee and Tobacco

6733. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has decided to maintain the current export-level of coffee and tobacco during the coming year; and

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) **Coffee** : In so far as physical target is concerned, the current export level is expected to be maintained during 1975-76. Keeping in view the present trend of international coffee prices, the value of export of coffee from India during 1975-76 is likely to be of the order of Rs. 55 crores.

Tobacco : The current export trend is expected to be mantained and the value of exports during 1975-76 will be in the range of about or over Rs. 80 crores.

अभ्रक का व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिए कार्यवाही

6734. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अभी हाल में खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम के अध्यक्ष ने गिरीडीह और कोडरमा क्षेत्र का दौरा किया तथा अभ्रक से संबंधित समस्याओं के बारे में वहां अधिकारियों, व्यवसायियों और श्रमिक प्रतिनिधियों से बातचीत की थी;

(ख) क्या उक्त अवसर पर उन्हें विभिन्न व्यवसायी संस्थानों एवं श्रम संगठनों ने ज्ञापन भी दिये थे; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अभ्रक का व्यवसाय बढ़ाने के लिए क्या ठोस कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। (ग) अभ्रक के निर्यात व्यापार में अभ्रक व्यापार निगम का भाग बढ़ाया जा रहा है और फेब्रिकेट किए हुए अभ्रक तथा अभ्रक के अन्य उत्पादों के निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Profits by large companies in Private Corporate Sector

6735. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the large companies in the private corporate sector have made more

profits in 1973-74 than the previous year; and

(b) if so, the reasons and particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to a study of 355 non-Government non-financial public limited companies, each with a paid up capital of Rs. 1 crore and above by the Reserve Bank of India in December, 1974, the rate of growth in the value of production being faster than that in the total expenditure (excluding interest charges), there was an increase in the growth of gross profits in 1973-74.

Import of Playing Cards

6736. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether playing cards are imported; and

(b) if so, the amount spent for the import of playing cards during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Import of playing cards are not permitted under the Import Trade Control Policy. However, playing cards might have been imported as advertising material for small values under the Open General Licence which permits imports upto Rs. 400 in one consignment of any advertising material.

(b) The value of actual imports of playing cards during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 has been of the order of Rs. 341, Rs. 11,412 and Rs. 1,046 respectively.

Export of Army Software by S.T.C.

6737. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the exports of army software, State Trading Corporation has made a big dent in oil rich countries; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1974-75, the STC entered into contracts worth Rs. 17.47 crores for export of army software to countries in West Asia. Exports against these contracts amounted to Rs. 6.80 crores during 1974-75 as against exports of Rs. 0.82 crore in 1973-74.

Representation from Employees of M/s. Grindlays Bank

6738. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representations have been received in March 1975 from the employees of M/s. Grindlays Bank alleging serious management malpractices relating to foreign exchange remittances, denial of facilities to small depositors and harassment of staff in the name of efficiency;

(b) if so, the contents thereof; and

(c) Government's action in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) Representations have been received in March, 1975 from the employees of M/s. Grindlays Bank alleging anti-labour practices by the management.

(c) At the instance of the Union Labour Minister, the parties have started mutual dialogue.

One per cent Excise Duty

6739. SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken estimated 1% excise (ad valorem) duty in the Union Budget for 1975-76; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Full and detailed information with regard to the duty likely to be realised from the 1% levy from a large number of units spread all over India in different Collectorates has not so far been received. It is, therefore, not possible to say

whether the revenue from this levy will exceed the estimate of Rs. 24 crores.

(b) Question does not arise.

Foreign Aid in 1975-76

6740. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the quantum of foreign aid to be made available to India during 1975-76;

(b) if so, which are the countries that have assured this aid:

(c) the amount of aid likely to be given by U.S.A.; and

(d) what are the projects that will be undertaken out of these loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Receipts on account of external assistance to India during 1975-76 has been estimated at about Rs. 1250 crores. This aid would be disbursed out of aid already committed as well as fresh commitments to be entered into during 1975-76.

(b) Agreements for fresh commitments for aid for 1975-76 have been concluded with France and Netherlands.

(c) About Rs. 100 crores is likely to be available from USA out of aid already committed upto the end of 1974-75.

(d) Projects is sector like fertiliser, coal, power, tele-communications, railways, agricultural development including irrigation, urban development including water supply are likely to be financed out of these loans.

विदेशों में स्थित भारतीय व्यापार मिशन

6741. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस समय विदेशों में 53 भारतीय व्यापार मिशन हैं और यदि हां, तो वे देश कौन-कौन से हैं;

(ख) इस समय इनमें से प्रत्येक मिशन पर सरकार को कितना प्रशासनिक खर्चा करना पड़ता है और क्या सरकार यह भी जांच करती है कि विभिन्न देशों में कार्य कर रहे ये व्यापार मिशन कुछ उपयोगी कार्य कर रहे हैं अथवा नहीं और यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार ;

(ग) इन भारतीय व्यापार मिशनों के कृत्य क्या है और क्या सरकार उन व्यापार मिशनों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करती है जो भली भांति कार्य नहीं कर रहे है और उनके खिलाफ किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की जाती है; और

(घ) क्या वर्ष 1972 से अब तक किसी व्यापार मिशन के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (घ) एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

विदेशो में 53 भारतीय मिशन हैं । जहां ये केन्द्र स्थित है उनमें और 1974-75 के दौरान सरकार द्वारा किया जाने वाला व्यय नीचे दिया गया है :—

	(रुपयों में)
1. लन्दन . .	7,50,400
2. पैरिस . .	5,32,000
3. रोम . .	4,11,000
4. स्टाकहाल्म . .	2,33,200
5. जनीवा . .	4,15,600
6. बर्न . .	2,38,900
7. ब्रुसेल्स . .	8,01,400
8. फैंकफुर्ट . .	6,46,100
9. हैम्बर्ग . .	4,99,600
10. बान . .	1,81,000
11. बेल्ग्रेड . .	2,13,100
12. बुखारेस्ट . .	1,23,600
13. बुडापेस्ट . .	1,37,000
14. मास्को . .	5,52,300
15. प्राग . .	1,90,500
16. वार्सा . .	3,64,400
17. न्यूयार्क . .	7,13,600

18. वाशिंगटन	. .	3,93,600
19. सेन फ्रांसिसको	.	3,48,600
20. पोटावा	. .	4,32,300
21. बेनकवर	. .	3,08,000
22. अदन	. .	69,600
23. अमान	. .	3,41,000
24. अल्जीयर्स	. .	50,600
25. बगदाद	. .	2,22,900
26. बैरूत	. .	1,59,600
27. काहिरा	. .	2,51,900
28. पर्शिया	. .	1,42,900
29. जद्दा	. .	1,87,800
30. खारतूम	. .	3,13,600
31. रबात	. .	87,300
32. ट्यूनिस	.	3,38,400
33. त्रिपोली	. .	1,49,000
34. अदिस अबाबा		1,99,700
35. अकरा	. .	1,35,100
36. दकार	.	86,500
37. दर-ए-सलाम	. .	1,30,900
38. कम्पाला	. .	96,900
39. लागोस	. .	2,90,000
40. नैरोबी	. .	1,90,700
41. लूसाका	. .	1,62,100
42. पोर्ट लूईस	. .	26,000
43. बैंकाक	. .	2,77,400
44. जकार्ता	. .	1,08,000
45. हांगकांग	. .	1,73,900
46. काठमांडू	. . .	80,600
47. मनीला	. .	1,07,000
48. रंगून	. .	99,100
49. सिडनी	. .	8,33,700
50. टोकियो	. .	8,82,400
51. कोलम्बो	. .	1,93,100
52. ढाका	. .	1,06,300
53. तेहरान	. .	2,64,300

व्यापार मिशनों के कार्यों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं :—

1. व्यापार, उद्योग तथा वित्त के मामलों में मिशन के अध्यक्ष की सलाह देना तथा उनकी सहायता करना ।
2. ऐसे परिवर्तनों के बारे में रिपोर्ट देना जिनसे उस देश के साथ, जिसमें वे नियुक्त हैं, भारत के व्यापार पर प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना हो ।
3. भारतीय निर्यातकों से प्राप्त व्यापार सम्बन्धी पूछताछों का उत्तर देना ।
4. चुनिंदा वस्तुओं के बारे में विशेषीकृत अभिकरणों या अपने स्टाफ की मार्फत किए जाने वाले व्यापक बाजार सर्वेक्षणों की व्यवस्था करना ।
5. व्यापार सम्बन्धी विवाद निपटाना ।
6. सम्बन्धित देश में घोषित टेंडरों के क्षेत्र में निर्यात संवर्धन परिषदों आदि की सेवा करना ।
7. प्रदर्शनियो, प्रदर्शन, बुलेटिनों आदि के जरिए भारत की निर्यात क्षमता के लिए प्रचार के काम की देखरेख करना ।

हमारे व्यापार मिशन भारत के व्यापार उद्ग्यों की उन्नति के लिए कारगर सेवा प्रदान करते रहे है । सरकार बराबर पुनर्विलोकन करते रहने और जहां आवश्यक हो वहा उनके कार्यकरण और प्रशासनकि समर्थन में संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता के प्रति भी जागरूक है ताकि वे निर्यात संवर्धन की बदलती हुई आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार सार्थक रूप से कार्य कर सके ।

मैसर्स ग्लोब मोटर्स, देहली के कर्मचारियों के वेतनों में से काटे गए आय कर की अदायगी न किया जाना

6742. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स ग्लोब मोटर्स, देहली अपने कर्मचारियों के वेतनों में से प्रति माह

जो आय कर काटते हैं, उन्हें वे आय कर अधिकारियो के साथ मिलीभगत करके सरकार के पास नियमित रूप से जमा नही करते है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्होने कर्मचारियो के अगस्त 1974 से 31 मार्च 1975 तक के वेतनो मे से काटे गये आय कर को सरकार के पास जमा नही कराया; और

(ग) सरकार ने उन आय कर अधिकारियो के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है जिसके साथ मिलीभगत करके ग्लोब मोटर्स, दिल्ली ने आय कर जमा नही कराया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) विभाग को ऐसे किसी अवसर का पता नही है जब मैसर्स ग्लोब मोटर्स लिमिटेड, दिल्ली ने अपने कर्मचारियो के वेतन से प्रत्येक महीने काटे गये कर को, आयकर अधिकारियो के साथ मिली-भगत होने के कारण, सरकारी खाते मे जमा नही कराया हो ।

(ख) मैसर्स ग्लोब मीटर्स लिमिटेड दिल्ली वित्तीय वर्ष 1974-75 मे अपने कर्मचारियो के वेतनो से जून 1974 तक स्रोत पर काटे गये कर को सरकारी खाते मे जमा कराते रहे है। लेकिन, अगस्त 1974 से मार्च 1975 तक कर्मचारियो के वेतनो से काटे गये कर के सम्बन्ध मे कोई अदायगी की जाने का प्रमाण नही है। विभाग के पास ऐसा कोई साक्ष्य नही है जिससे यह प्रकट हो कि इस प्रकार की अदायगी विभाग के अधिकारियो की मिली-भगत के कारण नही की गयी है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Forgery of a cheque by a member of subordinate staff of Zaheerabad Branch of Central Bank of India (Andhra Pradesh)

6743. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Divisional Manager of Central Bank of India was asked to suspend a Member of the subordinate staff of Zaheerabad branch (Andhra Pradesh) for having been found guilty of forgery of a cheque;

(b) whether the suspension orders could not be implemented because of pressure from All India Bank Employees Association; and

(c) facts in this regard and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) . (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Divisional Manager without suspending the employee, furnished the explanation of the employee to the Central Office The employee while admitting his guilt in the explanation asked for sympathy and also expressed his willingness to accept any punishment short of termination of services in view of his young age and assured good behaviour in future On the recommendation of the Divisional Manager for sympathetic consideration, the bank awarded the punishment of stoppage of two increments to the employee concerned with a severe warning for good behaviour in future

Disciplinary proceedings against individual employees are fully within the domain of internal administration of the bank and Government do not come into the picture

Financial assistance by Nationalised Banks to Farmers in West Bengal

6744. SHRI R N BARMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) the total number of farmers specially holders of two acres to five acres of land, provided financial assistance by the Nationalised Banks for agricultural purposes in West Bengal during the last three years; and

(b) total amount of financial assistance given to such small farmers in West Bengal during the above mentioned period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) The available information in regard to holding-wise distribution of direct advances to agriculture by public

sector banks in West Bengal as at the end of March, 1973 was as follows :—

Size of holdings (in acres)	No. of Accounts	Amount outstanding (Rs. lakhs)
upto 2.5 . .	22,370	142.83
above 2.5—5 .	19,846	364.90

Proposal for separating Exhibition Department from Commercial Publicity

6745. SHRI S. S. MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state whether there is any proposal for separating the Exhibition Department from the Commercial Publicity as the two Departments have separate functions of special nature?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : There is no move for any such separation.

Impact of Curbs imposed by Australia on India's exports to Australia

6746. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Australia has recently imposed drastic cuts in import quatas of textiles, furniture and other items from different countries including developing countries like India, if so, the main features of these curbs;

(b) how far India's exports to Australia are likely to be adversely affected as a result of these curbs; and

(c) the last two years' balance of trade of India with Australia?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Australia have imposed global import quotas in respect of number of products over the last one year. Of these, those affecting Indian exports, adversely, are woven and knitted cotton wearing apparel, towels and terry-towelling and footwear, the importation of which has been generally restricted to about the level of annual imports of the previous one or two years.

(b) It is too early to be able to quantify the adverse effect of these curbs on India's exports to Australia. However, it is likely to be between 20 to 30 per cent.

(c) India's balance of trade with Australia over the last two years has been as follows :—

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

Year	Export to	Imports from	Balance of trade
1972-73	25,90	33,55	(—)765
1973-74	50,39	43,66	(+)673.

Decision of Internal Finance Department to pay the claims below Rs. Four Lakhs

6747. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether disregarding recommendation of the Calcutta Panel as also of the Custodian of the Enemy Property of India, Internal Finance Department arbitrarily decided to pay the claims below Rs. 4 lakhs on the basis of 80 per cent of the total valuation and in case of properties exceeding Rs. 4 lakhs to the extent of 60 per cent of the total valuation;

(b) if so, whether such decision is contrary to the policy announcement made by Government in regard to the ex-gratia compensation in February 1971 and Rs. 3.11 crores already paid to other claimants;

(c) whether the principle followed so far would be adhered to in case of East Pak claimants also; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) The Panel's recommendations are, among other matters, given due consideration by Govt. while deciding about the amounts of compensation to be paid to the claimants.

(b) Does not arise. Rs. 4.59 crores have been paid to the claimants till 31st March, 1975.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. No discrimination is made between migrants from former East Pakistan and West Pakistan in dealing with their application for ex-gratia grant.

Rationalisation of trade relations with Nepal

6748. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to rationalise the trade relations with Nepal; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Trade relations with Nepal continue to be governed by the provisions of the Treaty of Trade and Transit, 1971. In the recently held meeting of the Joint Review Committee a review was undertaken and agreement has been reached on the quantity of some essential commodities to be supplied to Nepal in the period 1-4-1975 to 31-3-1976. Other problems of trade with Nepal, including transit and deflection, were discussed and solutions, as far as possible, were found for these problems. In regard to the supplies of essential commodities which were being made hitherto at domestic prices, fresh prices will be fixed as per prices of current exports to friendly neighbouring countries.

Hotel Projects in Kerala

6749. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of private sector undertakings who have completed their hotel projects in Kerala; and

(b) its likely effect on the performance of India Tourism Development Corporation projects there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No private sector undertaking has completed any hotel project in Kerala during the last 3 years, after having it first approved by the Department of Tourism at the project stage from the point of view of its suitability for foreign tourists.

(b) The India Tourism Development Corporation is operating Kovalam Palace Hotel and Kovalam Grove at Kovalam and is also constructing a 100-room hotel project at Kovalam. The performance of these hotels is not expected to be substantially affected by the existence of some other hotels in the area.

Scarcity of Superfine varieties of Yarn in West Bengal

6750. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had received complaint from the Association of Small Powerloom Units of West Bengal regarding the scarcity of superfine varieties of yarn in the State ;

(b) if so, whether he is aware that these powerlooms employed twenty thousands refugees from former East Pakistan;

(c) if so, the action taken regarding the problem of the powerlooms of the State; and

(d) the result achieved up-to-date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Loan facilities by L.I.C. for construction of Houses in U.P.

6751. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are extending loaning facilities through L.I.C. for the construction of houses in the district headquarters towns of U.P.; and

(b) If not, whether Government propose to revise its policy with a view to help persons belonging to low income group.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) LIC is advancing loans to the U.P.

State Government for the construction of houses under the Low Income and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes., LIC also advances loans to Apex Cooperative Housing Finance Societies. Houses under all these Schemes can be constructed at District Headquarters also and persons belonging to low income groups can particularly benefit from loans disbursed under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

कृषि कार्यों के लिये ऋण पर ब्याज की दर में कमी करने का प्रस्ताव

6752. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार कृषि कार्यों के लिये ऋण पर ब्याज की दर में कमी करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) बैंक अग्रिमों पर लिए जाने वाले ब्याज की न्यूनतम दर के विषय में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को समय-समय पर निदेश जारी करता रहता है। इस समय ब्याज की न्यूनतम दर 12-½ प्रतिशत वार्षिक है। अलबत्ता, न्यूनतम ऋण-ब्याज-दर विषयक ये निदेश किसी एक मामले में कृषिक एवम् उसकी सहायक गतिविधियों के लिए दिये गये 50,000/– तक के अग्रिमों और भारतीय ऋण गारंटी निगम से गारंटी प्राप्त अग्रिमों पर लागु नहीं होते है। सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंक गैर-कृषिक अग्रिमों पर लिये जाने वाले ब्याज की तुलना में कृषिक अग्रिमों पर अपेक्षाकृत निम्नतर दर पर ब्याज लेते है। इसके अतिरिक्त ब्याज की ये दरें सामान्यत: भूमि की जोत और ऋण की मात्रा से भी जुड़ी होती हैं क्योंकि जेटे और सीमान्त कृषकों से ली जाने वाली ब्याज की दर, मध्यम दर्जे के और बड़े किसानों से वसूली की जाने वाली ब्याज की दरों की तुलना में निम्नतर होती हैं।

Anti-smuggling Operations

6753. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 762 on the 21st February, 1975 regarding anti-smuggling operations and state :

(a) what are the details with regard to the total seizure of smuggled goods and arrest of smugglers, State-wise since November, 1974;

(b) whether any comprehensive Bill providing for forfeiture of smuggled wealth and other anti-smuggling measures has been finanlised to be introduced during the current Budget Session of Parliament; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

(b) and (c) The question is under active consideration of the Government.

Duty on cotton to be imported from Pakistan

6754. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI : SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 730 on the 21st February, 1975 regarding duty on cotton imported from Pakistan and state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for reducing the import duty on Pakistani cotton;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether this has made the way for speedy finalisation of the deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have exempted two lakh bales of Pakistani raw cotton of AC134/SG and BSI/SG varieties, having staple length of 1" and below from so much of customs duty as is in excess of 15%. The raw cotton is to be imported from Pakistan in terms of an export sale contract signed recently

between the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. and the Cotton Export Corporation of Pakistan Ltd.

(c) The decision to reduce import duty is one of the factors which has helped in finalisation of the deal.

Raids on Film Stars

6755. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether general raids on Bombay Film Stars conducted about two years back proved as utter flop;

(b) whether the authorisation which was given by the Commissioner was not kept secret; and

(c) whether Government have received any complaint in this regard and if so, what action has been taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A complaint, alleging that secrecy in respect of these searches had not been maintained, has been received. It has not been found to be correct.

Trade concessions given to and received from Bangladesh

6756. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 268 on the 7th March, 1975 regarding exports to and imports from Bangladesh and state :

(a) the trade concessions given to and received from Bangladesh since its inception;

(b) the nature and extent of the trade in each of the concessional commodities;

(c) the loss sustained, or profit made by India in each year in each of these commodities; and

(d) in what way is the trade protocol signed on 17th December, 1974 going to safeguard the interests of India in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Some commodities like coal were supplied to Bangladesh at a price related to domestic prices. The total value of coal/coke/briquettes supplied to Bangladesh during the period 1972-7 and 1973-74 were around Rs. 146.6 lakhs and Rs. 300.17 lakhs respectively.

(c) No loss as such was sustained on such supplies of coal.

(d) In terms of the Trade Protocol signed on 17th December, 1974, trade between the two countries is to take place in freely convertible currency. No specific commoditywise targets have been laid down. Prices for supplied are to be determined on a commercial basis.

Steps to bring about uniformity in Customs Duties

6757. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no uniformity in the rates of customs duties on some items charged at various International airports of our country; and

(b) if so, what steps Government ar taking to ensure uniformity of custom duty at all the International airports o our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHR PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir; the customs duty on items of baggage imported at various International Airports is levied at uniform rate, as prescribed under the Indian Customs Tariff.

(b) In view of (a), the Question does not arise.

Non-Plan assistance to State Governments

6758. SHRI BANAMALI BABU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-plan assistance to State Governments by way of grants-in-aid and loans has been discontinued from 1974-75;

(b) whether any other mode has been formulated to meet the requirements of the States and if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether any provision has been made for payment of arrears of such non-Plan assistance in respect of the earlier period; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (d) Non-Plan assistance to State Governments by way of grants-in-aid and loans continues to be given. A statement showing the provision in the Central budget for payment of grants-in-aid and loans to States for non-Plan purposes in 1974-75 and 1975-76 is herewith attached.

Statement

Provision in the Central Budget for 1974-75 *and* 1975-76 *for payment of Non-Plan grant-in-aid and loan to States*

(Rs. in Crores)

Purpose	1974-75 R.E.		1975-76 B.E.	
	Grant-in-aid	Loan	Grant-in-aid	Loan
1. Development of Commercial Crops	..	..	0.02	..
2. Purchase of fertilizers (short term loans)	..	80.00	..	60.00
3. Cattle Extension and Dairy development in selected areas	0.01	..	0.15	..
4. Incentive for higher procurement of foodgrains	10.80	..	8.50	..
5. Loss in Rice Trade by Kerala Govt.	..	..	0.16	..
6. Rice Mill at Bikramganj, Bihar	..	0.01	..	0.01
7. Gandak Western Kosi Canal & Jalpapur Flood Control Works	1.87	..	1.87	..
8. Fundamental and Basic Research for River Valley Projects	0.05	..	0.05	..
9. Western Kosi Canal	..	2.00	..	2.00
10. Interest charges on Capital outlay on D.V.C.	0.83	..	..	..
11. Medical Relief	0.03	..	..	..
12. Non-Plan schemes	..	..	..	0.01
13. House building advances to all India Service Officers	..	0.25	..	0.25
14. Grants for Police force	2.00	..	1.83	..
15. Grants for Police Force to J & K Government	..	..	0.05	..
16. Grant for Police force (others)	3.00	..	3.00	..
17. Scientific Service & Research	..	3.00	..	..
18. Assam Govt. under clause (a) of Second Proviso to Art. 275(1)	0.13	..	0.13	..
19. Development of Border Areas	1.68	..	0.90	..
20. Assistance for transport & handling charges of Rice & wheat in Jammu & Kashmir	0.17	..	..	..
21. Nagaland	0.96	..	1.17	..
22. Assistance to Assam for Family Pension-cum-Life Insurance Scheme for Plantation workers	0.43	..	0.43	..
23. Craftsmen Training	..	..	0.45	..
24. Subvention from Central Road fund	3.20	..	7.00	..
25. Maintenance of Strategic & Border Roads	18.87	..	19.82	..

(Rs. in Crores)

Purpose	1974-75 R.E.		1975-76 B.E.	
	Grant-in-aid	Loan	Grant-in-aid	Loan
26. Buildings Planning & Research	0.01	..	0.01	..
27. Rural House sites	1.50	..	0.04	..
28. Nanak Quin Centenary Programme	0.01	..	0.02	..
29. Central Library, Bombay	0.01	..	0.01	..
30. Archaeology	0.10	..	0.25	..
31. Promotion of electronic Industry	0.48	..	0.36	..
32. Intensive acreage of Rubber Plantations	..	1.04	..	..
33. Urban Water Supply Scheme	..	0.40	..	0.67
34. Improvement in the Salary Scales of University & College Teachers	4.26	..	7.70	..
35. National Discipline Scheme-Instructors Pay & Allowances	2.55	..	3.09	..
36. Scholarships and Educational facilities to the children of political sufferers (Freedom-fighters)	..	..	0.06	.
37. Other Educational Programmes	0.07	..	0.03	..
38. National Loan Scholarships Scheme	..	2.82	..	2.82
39. Education & Welfare of Handicapped	0.02	..	0.02	..
40. Prohibition	0.70	..	..	..
41. Other Grants	0.25	..	..	..
42. Under the Constitution (Distributions of Revenues) Order, 1974	481.67	..	503.12	..
43. Additional Provision under Item 42	..	..	5.00	..
44. Grants in lieu of taxes on Railway passenger fares	16.25	..	16.25	..
45. Promotion of Small Savings	0.13	..	..	..
46. Railway Safety Works	2.00	..	3.00	..
47. Relief on account of Natural calamities (Arrears)	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
48. Relief to displaced goldsmiths and their families	0.15	..	0.30	..
49. Arrears of Grants for raising the emoluments of low-paid employees	0.05	..	..	..
50. Share of Small Savings	..	275.00	..	270.00
51. Other loans	..	0.12	..	0.09
52. Ways & Means Advances	..	100.00	..	100.00
53. Statistics—Non-Plan Grants	0.05	..	0.01	..
54. Rehabilitation of displaced persons and repatriates	9.92	..	7.84	..
55. Aviation Training & Education	0.03	..	0.03	..
TOTAL	567.24	466.64	595.67	440.85

Indo-Iranian collaboration in Industrial and Technical fields

6760. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran has been scaling down the demand for Indian products;

(b) whether hopes of a massive Indo-Iranian collaboration in the industrial and technical fields appear to be fading out; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) Supplies of Indian products to Iran are being reviewed from time to time. In March, 1975 the Iranian Minister for Industries & Mines, when he visited New Delhi, had indicated Iran's deep interest in achieving tangible results in the matter of economic cooperation between the two countries by making maximum use of surplus capacities available in Indian Industry to meet the growing requirements of Iran's industrial development. An Iranian team is expected to visit India for this purpose shortly. Opportunities for Indo-Iranian collaboration in the industrial and technical fields are being pursued.

Sale of imported goods in Modern Bazar, Vasant Vihar, Delhi

6761. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Queston No. 7309 on 19th April, 1974 regarding sale of imported goods in Modern Bazar, Vasant Vihar, Delhi and state:

(a) whether during the search of the premises of Modern Bazar, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi on 27th August, 1973 one bottle of imported liquor and 7 bottles of imported beer were found in possession of the proprietor;

(b) if so, whether it has been enquired how this quantity was acquired and kept in the building which is being used for commercial purposes; and

(c) the source from which the imported goods worth Rs. 12,000 seized during the raid, were obtained?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No imported liquor or beer was seized in the raid conducted on 27-8-73 in the premises of M/s Modern Bazar, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) According to the proprietor of the firm, the cigarettes were purchased from Super Bazar and also from foreigners leaving the country. The cosmetics were presented to his wife by her foreign friends and the calculating machine was left at his shop by a foreigner for a minor adjustment.

Director-General of Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

6762. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shir G. R. Kulkarni, a Profsssor of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, was appointed as the Director-General of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade;

(b) what were his qualifications specially relating to foreign trade for being appointed to the post of Director-General;

(c) whether he has since resigned without completing his full term of employment;

(d) whether he got sanctioned to himself leave and the employer's share of the Contributory Provident Fund in contravention of the rules thereof;

(e) whether any investigation has been done in this regard; and

(f) if so, the action proposed to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from high academic qualifications, he had specialization in international marketing, finance & business policy etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The quantum of leave admissible to Shri G. R. Kulkarni is under cosideration. The decision to allow full payment of the Institute's contribution to the

Contributory Provident Fund to Shr Kulkarni, on his resigning from the post of Director General, is in accordance with the Contributory Provident Fund Rules of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

(c) and (f) Do not arise.

Export of Jute goods to U.S.S.R.

6763. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will he Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the export of jute goods to U.S.S.R. from India has come to a standstill;

(b) whether the fate of a bulk Russian business in the last two months involving about 40,000 tonnes of hessian bags and cloth worth Rs. 18.6 crores has become uncertain; and

(c) if so, the reasons threfor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) As the contracts for export of jute goods to USSR contained certain stipulations which were not in line with exchange Control Regulations, Contracts received by the Export contracts Registration Committee upto 31-3-1975 to the tune of 29,000 tonnes valued at Rs. 17.30 crores were held up. Reserve Bank of India eventually agreed, as a special case, to allow shipment of jute goods against these contracts.

Amendment of Companies Act

6764. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu State Government has requested for amendment of the Companies Act to enable the workers in the public sector undertakings to have a share in the capital; and

(b) if so, the salient features threof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Government of Tamil Nadu has submitted a proposal for issue of a separate class of Shares called "Employees Dividend Guaranteed Shares". The employees investing in such shares will get an assured return and the dividend payable on such shares is to be treated as an admissible deduction for computing the xable income of the companies issuing such shares. The proposal will involve not only the amendment of the Companies Act but also the Income Tax Act. The Central Government has not taken a decision on the matter.

मंदसौर और रतलाम में सूती कपड़ा मिलें

6765. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंदसौर और रतलाम जिलों में कितनी सूती कपड़ा मिलें है;

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक मिल की वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता क्या है;

(ग) वर्ष 1971-72 से ले कर अब तक प्रति वर्ष इनके द्वारा कितना-कितना कंट्रोल्ड क्लाथ बनाया गया; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मात्रा या उससे अधिक "कंट्रोल्ड" कपडा बनाने वाली मिलों को क्या रियायतें दी गई हैं या देने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह): (क) से (ग) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी

(घ) जिन मिलो को नियंत्रित कपड़ा तैयार करना जरूरी है उन्हें सरकार द्वारा कोई रियायत नही दी जाती है। तथापि, नियंत्रित कपड़े के दायित्व में धान के कपडे के 5.00 रु० एफ० ओ० बी० तथा सिले सिलाए परिधानो के 7.50 रु० एफ० ओ० बी० मुल्य के निर्यातों के आधार पर 1 मीटर नियंत्रित कपड़े तक की छुट दी जाती है।

भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्री से सम्बद्ध अधिकारी के विरुद्ध आरोप

6766. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री हेमेंद्र सिंह बनेरा :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 24 दिसम्बर, 1974 के "मदरलैंड" में प्रकाशित भ्रष्टाचार

और भ्रष्टाचार के उन आरोपों की ओर दिलाया गया है जो भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्री से सम्बद्ध अधिकारी, श्री दरबारी और उनके तीन भाइयों पर लगाए गये है;

(ख) प्रत्येक के सम्बन्ध में अलग-अलग पूर्ण तथ्य क्या है और इस विषय में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) सरकार ने दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) यह रिपोर्ट सरकार के ध्यान में आई है।

(ख) और (ग) विदेश से टी० वी० सैट आयात करने और उनी शक्ति चालित करने स्थापित करने हेतु अपने पुत्र के लिए लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने में अपने प्रभाव का प्रयोग करने के संबंध में श्री एल० एस० दरबारी के विरुद्ध शिकायतों की जांच की गई थी और उसमें किसी भी प्रकार की अनियमितता नहीं पाई गई थी। तथापि इस मन्त्रालय के अधीन कार्य कर रहे उनके भाइयों के खिलाफ कोई भी शिकायतें नहीं थी

Alleged Smuggling activities of Sukhar Narayan Bakhia and his Associate

6767. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister received from a Socialist M.P. a communication dated the 7th August, 1974 to which some papers were attached which gave information about the smuggling activities of Sukhar Narayan Bakhia and his associate like Haribhai Tandal and Premabai Tandal;

(b) if so, the details of the information given, including information about the *modus operandi* of this smuggler, the names of his associates, and the wealth and properties amassed by Sukhar Narayan Bakhia and his associates; and

(c) the details of the action taken against these people especially in regard to their evasion of taxes and the illegal accumulation of property and wealth?

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information referred to the amassing of wealth by Sukhar Narayan Bakhia and his associates in real estate, building facilities for construction of boats etc. and the various arrangements for smuggling and transporting of smuggled goods.

(c) Government also were already aware of the activities of Sukhar Narayan Bakhia. He was detained under the MISA Ordnance and subsequently under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling activties Act. He and his associates are being prosecuted for various offences under the Customs Act and departmental action is also in progress. His premises and the premises of his associates have been searched. Prosecution has been launched against him and others under the Indian Penal Code also. Additions to their declared income have been made and to safeguard revenue a number of properties have been attached. Penalties have also been imposed on some of his associates under the Income-tax Act and other proceedings for penalties on him are pending. Under the direct taxes, cases of Sukhar Narayan Bakhia and is associates have been centralised for a thorough investigation.

Sub-contracts for India under French Projects in West Asian Countries

6768. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a result of meetings of the Indo-French Study Groups, India will get sub-contracts under the projects to be executed by France in West Asian countries; and

(b) if so, the names of the projects and the extent of involvement?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) In the Second Meeting of the Indo-French Study Group on Economic and Tehnical Cooperation held in New Delhi on 3rd and 4th March, 1975, it was recognised that there was a complementality of skills and capabilities between Indian and French industries which could be applied with mutual advantage for participating in the setting up of projects in third countries, including countries in West Asia.

Various modalities by which Indian enterprise could participate in such joint ventures were discussed. Action is being taken to arrange visits of representatives of French enterprises to India to study for themselves the Indian industrial capabilities as also capabilities in the areas of Civil works consultancy, etc These discussions have been held recently and it is too early to except any specific identification of projects for joint participation

Discussion with Littoral Countries Regarding Asian Common Market

6769. SHRI K. MALLANNA :

SHRI GAJADHAR MANJHI .

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to hold discussion with littoral countries on the problem of Asian Common Market,

(b) whether any such country has given its views to the Government of India on this question, and

(c) if so, the names of such countries alongwith their views?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (c) There is no specific proposal for setting up an Asian Common Market so far However, in the course of talks which His Imperial Majestry the Shahenshah of Iran had with our Prime Minister during his visit to New Delhi from October 2 to October 4, 1974, it was agreed that there was scope for greater economic and cultural cooperation within the region as a whole, covering littoral countries of Indian Ocean

Negotiations with IMF, World Bank and OPEC for oil facilities

6770 SHRI SHARAD YADAV Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have negotiated oil facilities with the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, OPEC and other institutions and organisations;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements made; and

(c) whether these agreements would relieve the difficulties experienced by this country as a result of increase in petroleum prices?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) . (a) and (b) The Government of India has drawn a sum of SDR 200 million (Rs 193 86 crores) from the International Monetary Fund in October-November, 1974, under the 1974 Oil facility The amount is repayable over a period of 4 to 7 years and carries an average interest of 7% No other institution or organisation has set up any oil facility

(c) The drawing would reduce to some extent the strain on India's balance of payments caused by the increase in price of petroleum and petroleum products

मध्य प्रदेश में कपास उत्पादकों की कठिनाइयां

6772. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बाजार मे अपने उत्पाद बेचने के मामले मे मध्य प्रदेश के कपास उत्पादको के सामने बहुत कठिनाइया आती है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार ने उनको सहायता देने के लिये क्या तत्काल तथा उपचरात्मक कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर की बकाया राशि

6773 **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश मे इस समय आयकर की कितनी राशि बकाया है, और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश से आयकर की कितनी राशि वसूल की गई?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) आय-कर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश I तथा II के अधिकार क्षेत्रों में 31 दिसम्बर 1974 की स्थिति के अनुसार

आय-कर, जिसमें निगम-कर भी शामिल है, की सकल मांग तथा शुद्ध बकाया की रकम इस प्रकार है :—

सकल मांग	शुद्ध बकाया
(करोड़ रुपयों में)	
17.32	14.92

(ख) आय-कर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश I तथा II के अधिकार क्षेत्रों में पूर्ववर्ती तीन वित्तीय वर्षों में वसूल किये गये आय-कर की कुल रकम (जिसमें निगम-कर भी शामिल है) इस प्रकार है :—

वित्तीय वर्ष	आय-कर की शुद्ध वसूली
	(करोड़ रुपयों में)
1972-73 . .	21.47
1973-74 . .	27.69
1974-75 . .	35.51 (अनंतिम)

विद्युत चालित करघों की वस्तुओं के निर्यात में कमी

6774. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1974 के दौरान विद्युत-चालित करघों की वस्तुओं के निर्यात में बहुत कमी हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन वस्तुओं के निर्यात में वृद्धि करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं। 1 9 7 : के दौरान 461.6 लाख रु० की तुलना में, 1974 के दौरान निर्यात किए गए बिजली शक्ति करघा वस्त्रों का मूल्य 492.6 लाख रु० रहा है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

जीवन बीमा निगम और राष्ट्रियकृत बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में विकास कार्य क्रम के लिये ऋण देना

6775. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1972-73 और 1973-74 में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम और राष्ट्रीय कृत बैंकों ने मध्य प्रदेश को उसके विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिये कितनी धन राशि के ऋण दिये ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : वित्तीय वर्ष 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न एजेंसियों को ऋण की निम्नलिखित रकमें दी गयी थीं :—

	(लाख रुपये में) 1972-73
1. सामाजिक आवास योजना के लिए राज्य सरकार को	65.00
2. प्रमुख सहकारी आवास वित्त-समिति	..
3. जल प्रदाय तथा मल निकास योजना के लिए नगर पालिकाओं को	41.98
4. बिजली बोर्ड . .	3,50.00
5. चीनी सहकारी समिति .	5.00
जोड़ .	4,61.98

	(लाख रुपये में) 1973-74
1. सामाजिक आवास योजना के लिए राज्य सरकार को	1,65.00
2. प्रमुख सहकारी आवास वित्त समिति	50.00
3. जल प्रदाय तथा मल निकास योजना के लिए नगर पालिकाओं को	..
4. बिजली बोर्ड . .	3,00.00
5. चीनी सहकारी समिति	..
जोड़	5,15.00

इसके अतिरिक्त राज्य सरकार-प्रतिभूतियों और राज्य बिजली बोर्ड और राज्य वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किये गये बंध-पत्रों और भू-विकास बैंक के ऋण-पत्रो मे भी निवेश किया गया था।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको द्वारा दिये गये ऋणो के बारे में इसी प्रकार की सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। लेकिन दिसम्बर, 1973 के अंत तक भारत के स्टेट बैंक तथा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश मे कृषि, उद्योग, व्यापार तथा अन्य क्षेत्रो जैसे विभिन्न क्षेत्रो को दिये गये ऋण की बकाया रकम लगभग 1,42,87 लाख रुपय थी।

Payment of Drawbacks

6776. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any increase in the demand and payment of drawbacks during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the amounts threof, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) There has been increase in the number and amount of drawback payments.

(b) No separate statistics regarding drawback amounts claimed are maintained in the field formations. However, the following figures for the last three years of number of receipts of drawback claims (Shipping Bills) and the total amounts passed for payment will show the increasing trend :

Period	Number of drawback claims
1972-73 . .	2.01 lakhs.
1973-74 . .	2.28 lakhs.
1974-75 . .	2.60 lakhs (Approximately)

During the last three years the following amounts were passed for payment:

1972-73 . .	40.80 Crores.
1973-74 . .	42.25 Crores.
1974-75 . .	59 00 Crores (Approximataly).

Plan to provide facilities at pilgrim centres by department of tourism and ITDC

6777. PROF. NARAIAN CHAND PARASHAR. Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Department of Tourism and Indian Tourism Development Corporation have prepared any plan to bring into prominence such centres of pilgrimage as attract thousands of visitors every year and provide modern facilities for lodging and boarding at and for travelling to these places; and

(b) if so, the list of such places, State-wise, along with the nature of facilities proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) Due to limitations of resources it is not possible for the Deprtment of Tourism to provide single-handedly facilities at the large number of pilgrim centres in the country which attract lakhs of pilgrims each year. It would require a concerted and co-ordinated effort on the part of various agencies such as the Central

and State Governments, local bodies, religious trusts, private entrepreneurs etc. to provide various facilities at pilgrim centres. It would also be the responsibility of the State Governments to co-ordinate these efforts as the facilities so provided are primarily intended for domestic tourists.

In so far as international tourists are concerned, the Department of Tourism is concentrating on the development of selected Buddhist pilgrim centres of Bodhgaya, Rajgir-Nalanda, Kushinagar, Samath, Sravasti and Sanchi for attracting a larger volume of Buddhist pilgrim traffic from South, South East and East Asia.

The facilities proposed are accommodation and transportation facilities, water supply, landscaping, etc.

Exemption to foreign Companies from purview of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

6778. SHRI SATPAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred question No. 467 on the 13th December, 1974 regarding exemption to foreign companies from purview of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and state the names of companies who have filed a declaration with the Reserve Bank of India for being exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 29(2) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) : The names of companies who have filed declarations with Reserve Bank for being exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 29(2) (a) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are given below:

1. Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta.
2. Chemicals and Fibres of India Ltd. Bombay.
3. Inarco Ltd., Bombay.
4. Singer TVS Ltd., Madurai.
5. R.H. Windsor (India) Ltd., Thana
6. K.S.B Pumps Limited, Poona.
7. E. Merck (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
8. Wheelabrator Alloy Casting Ltd., Bombay.
9. Mather Greaves Ltd., Bombay.
10. Greaves Foseco Ltd., Bombay.
11. Eutectic Welding Alloys of India Ltd., Bombay.
12. Gedore Tools (India) Ltd., New Delhi.

These declarations are being scrutinised by the Reserve Bank of India.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत विभागों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

6786. **श्री सुधाकर पांडे** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय के कितने विभाग हैं जो अपने अधीन कार्यालयों को अभी भी अपने पत्र, परिपत्र ज्ञापन अंग्रेजी में भेजते हैं;

(ख) इन विभागों में कितने ऐसे अधिकारी और कर्मचारी है जो फाइलों पर अपनी टिप्पणियां अंग्रेजी में लिखते है ;

(ग) क्या इन अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को अपने सभी कामों मे हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने के लिये सरकार की ओर से कोई हिदायतें दी गई हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन हिदायतों का पालन न करने के क्या कारण है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ङ) इस सम्बन्ध में आगे क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है जिससे इन विभागों में टिप्पणियां लिखने तथा समस्त पत्र व्यवहार में हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया जाये ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) पर्यटन और नागर विमान मंत्रालय का संबंध नागर विमानन, मौसम विज्ञान, रेल सुरक्षा, विदेश पर्यटन जैसे अत्यधिक तकनीकी विषयों से है, और मंत्रालय के विभागों, अर्थात नागर विमानन विभाग, भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग, रेल सुरक्षा आयोग एवं पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा अभी भी अपने अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से अधिकांश पत्र-व्यवहार, जिसमें पत्र, ज्ञापन, आदि भी सम्मिलित हैं, अंग्रेजी में किया जा रहा है। मंत्रालय द्वारा "सामान्य आदेशों" को, जिसमें परिपत्र भी शामिल हैं, द्विभाषी रूप में जारी करने के आदेश दिये जा चुके है और इस संबंध

आम तौर पर सामान्य 'आदेश' हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में जारी किये जा रहे हैं। इस स्थिति में और अधिक सुधार करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ताकि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये आदेशों का पूर्ण अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

(ङ) से (ञ) व्यवहारत : मंत्रालय के लगभग सभी अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारी फाइलों पर टिप्पणियां अंग्रेजी में लिख रहे हैं। सांविधानिक स्थिति के अनुसार वर्तमान द्विभाषी अवस्था में भारत सरकार में सभी कर्मचारियों को फाइलों पर हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी किसी भी भाषा में काम करने की छूट है और उनसे अपनी टिप्पणियों अथवा प्रारूपों का दूसरी भाषा में अनुवाद प्रस्तुत करने को नहीं कहा जा सकता। अतः मंत्रालय द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों को सभी कार्यों में हिन्दी का अनिवार्य रूप से प्रयोग करने के कोई आदेश जारी करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। तथापि मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं जिनमें हिन्दी जानने वाले वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से फाइलों में हिन्दी में टिप्पणियां लिखना प्रारम्भ करके अपने अधीन काम करनेवाले हिन्दी ज्ञाता कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में अधिकाधिक कार्य करने के लिये प्रोत्साहित करने को कहा गया है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप हिन्दी जानने वाले कुछ अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने फाइलों पर यदाकदा हिन्दी का प्रयोग करना आरम्भ कर दिया है। इस बात का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाता है कि हिन्दी में काम करने के इच्छुक अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को ऐसा करने से निरुत्साहित न किया जाये।

(ट) गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किये अनुदेशों के अनुसार मंत्रालय और इसके संबद्ध एवं अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग की अभिवृद्धि के लिये निरन्तर प्रयास किया जा रहा है। इस समय हिन्दी में प्राप्त सभी पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में दिया जा रहा है। हिन्दी भाषी राज्य सरकारों से पत्र-हिन्दी में प्राप्त होने पर उनके साथ पत्र-व्यवहार हिन्दी में ही किया जाता है। समस्त अधिसूचनायें, संकल्प, प्रेस विज्ञप्तियां, विमान सेवा करार आदि, द्विभाषी रूप में जारी किये जा रहे हैं। परमिटों, लाइसेंसों, टेंडर फार्मों आदि को भी द्विभाषी रूप में जारी करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं। चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों को आदेश, ज्ञापन, आदि, अंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ हिन्दी में भी जारी किये जाते हैं। संसद प्रश्नों के उत्तर एवं सभा पटल पर रखी जानी वाली सभी सरकारी रिपोर्टें संसद को दोनों भाषाओं में प्रस्तुत की जा रही हैं। हिन्दी के समाचार पत्रों को भी विज्ञापन दिये जा रहे हैं। नाम पट्ट, साइन बोर्ड और विज्ञापन पट्ट हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में प्रदर्शित किये जाते हैं, विशेषतः हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में। हिन्दी में कार्य की प्रगति को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिये गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रस्तावित कतिपय प्रोत्साहन योजनाओं को प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है। हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना तथा गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा परिचालित विभिन्न प्रोत्साहन योजनाओं के अंतर्गत मंत्रालय के अधिकांश कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी भाषा, हिन्दी टाइपराइटिंग तथा हिन्दी आशुलिपि में प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है और इन कर्मचारियों को अपने दैनिक कार्य में हिन्दी का प्रयोग प्रारम्भ करने के लिये प्रोत्साहित करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। परन्तु क्योंकि मंत्रालय का सम्बन्ध तकनीकी विषयों से है अतः मंत्रालय के कार्य में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को द्रुत गति से बढ़ावा देने के कार्य की कुछ स्वाभाविक सीमायें हैं। नये पदों के, जिनमें हिन्दी कार्य सम्बन्धी पद भी आते हैं, सृजन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगने के कारण भी कुछ बाधा उत्पन्न हुई है।

Amount paid as house rent by officers of SBI, Bombay

6780. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount paid by the officers of the State Bank of India at Bombay as house rent and how much of this amount has been given to the officers by the Bank as house rent allowance;

(b) the total amount paid by the other employees as house rent and the amount given by the Bank to them as house rent; and

(c) the resons for the big difference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c) State Bank of India has reported that the house rent allowance to different categories of staff at Bombay is paid on the following basis:

(i) *Supervising Staff :* 15% of the substantive salary with a minimum of Rs. 125/-.

(ii) *Clerical and Cash Deptt. Staff :* 10% of pay subject to a minimum Rs. 14/- and maximum of Rs. 28/- p.m.

(iii) *Subordinate Staff :* (a) where pay does not exceed Rs. 100 p.m. Rs. 12/-; and

(b) where pay exceeds Rs. 100 p.m. Rs. 15/-.

According to State Bank of India the amount paid as house rent allowance to the various categories of employees is without reference to the actual house rent paid by the employees concerned as the house rent allowance is being paid in pursuance of the contractual terms of their appointment in the case of supervising staff and as per the terms of the settlement with the recognised union in the case of workmen staff. As the employees are not receiving house rent allowance after filing receipts in support of the actual rent paid by them, the bank does not have information relating to the total amount of rent paid by different categories of employees.

Construction of Motel Project At Vijayawada

6782. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have submitted some projects to the Department of Tourism, Government of India for the construction of a Motel roject at Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the decision of Union Government hereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal for the construction of a Motel at Vijayawada was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) In view of the severe constraint on resources the project could not be considered. The consideration of this Scheme in future planning will be according to the priorities, its feasibility study and availability of resources.

Development of tourism in Bheemunipattanam in District Vishakhapatnam

6783. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have prepared plans for the development of tourism in Bheemunipattanam in Vishakhapatnam District;

(b) if so, the main features of the plans; and

(c) the Union Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The State Government had proposed the development of Bheemunipattanam as a sea-side resort. Due, however, to constraint on resources and ban on new constructions, it was not found possible to include this scheme under the programme of the Central Department of Tourism.

Profits made by Textile Mills

6784. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of profits made by each textile mill alongwith their names during the last three years; and

(b) the action Government have taken against the mills which have reduced their production by closing down third shift?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Government have not carried out survey of the total amount of profits made by each and every textile mill during the last three years.

(b) Around September 1974, 5 mills in Ahmedabad stopped third shift working completely and 38 partially. A study group under the Chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner was appointed to study the situation and make an assessment, *inter alia*, of the factors responsible for the accumulation of stock and to suggest measures to be taken for clearing the accumulation etc. The situation later improved particularly as a result of price reductions announced by most of the mills, and by end of March, 1975 only a few mills were not working their third shifts.

Number of Hotels for Tourists in North Eastern Region

6785. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of hotels for tourists in North Eastern region *viz*, States of Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram and how many of them are owned by Governments of States and Union Territories and how many of them are owned by private concerns;

(b) the total grants and loans received by the private owned hotels from Government; and

(c) what other necessary help Government offers to private tourist hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) There are only 3 hotels in North Eastern Region which have been approved by the Department of Tourism from the point of view of their suitability for foreign tourists Of these hotels, one is a Government of Meghalaya enterprise and the other two are in the private sector.

(b) The above two hotels in the private sector have not got any Loan under the Hotel Development loan Scheme being operated by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

(c) The private sector is encouraged to set up more hotels by means of various incentives offered in the form of fiscal reliefs, financial assistance in the form of institutional loans, priority consideration for essential requirements, etc.

Private Foreign Capital

6786. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) gross and net inflow, country-wise and industry-wise of private foreign capital, year-wise during the last three years;

(b) outstanding private foreign investment in India as in 1948, 1960 and 1973 or earlier whichever is the latest;

(c) outstanding foreign investment in India from each country, industry-wise, as in 1948, 1960 and 1973 or earlier whichever is the latest; and

(d) total outflow of capital on account of remittances both on official and non-official account separately under each head, including profit, technical fees, royalties, interest, dividend, head office expenses and others, year-wise, during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (c) There statements (I,II, and III) furnishing the required information based on the data available with the Reserve Bank of India are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*—9465/75.]

(d) Statement (IV) showing the total outflow on account of remittances by both private and public sector under various heads is laid on the table of of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*—9465/75.] (Separate figures are not readily available). Statement (V) showing remittances by way of interest is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*—9465/75.]

Decline in the Export of Indian Goods in U. S. A.

6787. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any decline in the export of Indian Goods such as ready-made garments and musical instruments to foreign countries especially the United States; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to boost the foreign trade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Companies

6788. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the foreign companies which have not reduced their foreign equity yet under Section 28 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act; and

(b) what action has been taken against these firms to enforce the rules and regulations passed by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to Section 29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. The question of reduction of foreign equity in foreign controlled companies will arise in cases, where the existing foreign equity participation is in excess of the limits indicated in the guidelines issued by the Government for administration of Section 29 and after decision in accordance with the guidelines has been communicated by the Reserve Bank of India to the company concerned. If any of the companies fail to comply with the decision of the Reserve Bank of India, suitable action under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 will be taken. Such an eventuality has not occurred so far.

Difficulties in Import of Fertilizers from Russia and Poland

6789. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are facing some difficulty in the import of fertilizers from USSR and Poland; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cases Registered for Inter-State Smuggling of Liquor

6790. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of inter-State smuggling of liquor registered with Government during the last year, State-wise; and

(b) what Steps Government have taken to check this smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Women employees in Public Sector Undertakings

6791. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in formulating the recruitment policies the public sector industries have completely neglected the interests and claims of women;

(b) what is the proportion of the women workers/employees to the total working force employed in public sector industries under the Government of India; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to provide more opportunities to women for gainful employment in the public sector undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The Constitution of India prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds, *inter alia*, of sex.

(b) According to a recent study, women workers constituted about 8% of the total number in the public sector.

(c) The various facilities provided by the Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling Services in India are equally available to women workers. Similarly Vocational Training facilities are also available to men and women workers on an equal footing. As regards placement of women workers, certain special measures, like separrate registration records are adopted so as to provide

them better placement facilities. Women applicants are considered not only for vacancies especially notified for them but for all vacancies for which they are eligible.

Re-employment of Top Officials of Public Sector Undertakings

6792. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the policy regarding re-employment of superannuated persons or grant of extension after superanuation in respect of top level officers in Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Government have decided that fresh appointment of superannuated persons to Top Posts in Public Enterprises should be done only in exceptional circumstances. This applies to extension of appointment beyond the age of superannuation also.

Non-Supply of raw materials by State Trading Corporation

6793. SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the woollen textiles and yarn industry has not been supplied with raw materials by the State Trading Corporation at competitive prices;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry feels that it can get the raw material itself from the overseas markets at much lower rates;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by his Ministry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) State Trading Corporation obtains offers from foreign suppliers against indents received from Indian buyers. Acceptance of the price offered is obtained from the Indian buyer before orders are placed by the State Trading Corporation with the foreign supplier However, on account of rapid decline in prices of wool certain past contracts which were placed with the earlier concurrence of the users had run into difficulties which have largely been sorted out by the offer of suitable concessions by the State Trading Corporation to the Indian buyers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) In the Import Policy for Registered exporters for 1975-76, it has been provided that in respect of raw wool, exporters will be given letters of authority to the full extent of their import replenishment; it has also been provided that in respect of items for which release orders are issued and the canalising agency is unable to supply the material within six months, the exporter will be free to ask for a letter of authority to make direct import.

Price payable to N.M.D.C. by M.M.T.C.

6794. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has opposed revision of the price payable to the National Mineral Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Canalisation of Export of Mica through Mica Trading Corporation

6795. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether export of all the important varieties of Mica is going to be canalised shortly through the Mica Trading Corporation;

(b) whether this step is meant to help the smaller mica producers and if so, how;

(c) whether this will entail MITCO entering into hundreds of negotiations with about 600 foreign purchasers and may lead to fall in output and quality, as alleged in some quarters; and

(d) the extent to which the working and living conditions of Mica labour will be improved by canalisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Export of all varieties of processed mica was canalised through the MMTC with effect from 24th January 1972. Mica Trading Corporation which was set up on the 1st June 1974 as a subsidiary of MMTC has taken over this work from that date.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Mica Trading Corporation's entering into contracts with buyers of mica directly will not affect output or quality of mica.

(d) MITCO's purchases from small dealers, producers, processors, self employed workers and home-splitters has had a beneficial effect on the wage structure of the mica industry and this trend will be maintained by MITCO's presence in the mica trade.

Establishments maintained by Public Undertakings in Foreign Countries

6796. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of establishments maintained abroad by public sector undertakings and agencies on the pattern of Indian Missions; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent by these undertakings on these establishments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The industrial and commercial enterprises of the Central Government maintain establishments abroad for the performance of their business. These establishments are not, therefore, on the pattern of Indian Missions abroad.

22 Central Government industrial and commercial companies maintained 160 establishments in foreign countries during 1973-74. The total amount of foreign exchange spent on these establishments during 1973-74 amounted to Rs. 37.31 crores.

Of this, Rs. 34.87 crores related to the 95 establishments maintained by Air India in foreign countries. The expenditure incurred by Air India was Rs. 24.6 crores on salaries, wages, establishment cost and publicity and Rs. 10.30 crores on Landing and Handling Charges for flights operated. As against the expenditure of Rs. 34.87 crores incurred by these 95 foreign establishments, the revenue countributed by them in foreign exchange during 1973-74 amounted to Rs. 81.7 crores.

Exemption of Societies from the Provisions of Banking Regulation Act

6797. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the big cooperative credit societies have proposed to Government to exempt the societies having a working capital upto Rs. 1 crore from the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's response thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal to link Small Savings Deposits with local Development Project

6798. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for linking Small Savings deposits with local development projects was circulated to the State Governments by the Centre to elicit their views on its feasibility; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal and the State Government's response thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) In June, 1974, a proposal for linking Small Savings deposits with local development projects was considered in consultation with the State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. The main features of the proposal were —

(i) To give a local appeal to the Small Savings Movement, the Campaigns may be linked to specific projects in the Districts.

(ii) The National Savings Certificates issued in the particular Districts should have the names of the projects inscribed on them.

As the State Governments expressed themselves against the proposal, it was not pursued

Facts-Finding Sub-Committee on Replantation Subsidy to Tea Estates

6799 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Fact-Finding Sub-Committee on treplantation subsidy to the Tea Estate has found a *prima facie* case of irregularity in the matter of granting a subidy of Rs. 2 75 lakhs as the first instalment to a tea estate; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and what further action has been taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Fact Finding Sub-Committee appointed by the Tea Board to look into the sanction for replanting subsidy for Gayaganga Estate has not yet finalised its findings.

Trade with Sudan

6800. SHRI S. R. DAMANI . Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the trend of our exports to and imports from Sudan during the last three years;

(b) whether the Sudanese President during his last visit to India has made any suggestions to improve trade relations between the two countries; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof and the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHAWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Our trade exchanges with Sudan during the years 1971-72 to 1973-74 are given below. (Figures for 1974-75 are not yet available)

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

	1971—72	1972—73	1973—74
Imports .	2532	4581	2193
Exports .	5180	2071	1857

(b) and (c) During the last visit of President of Sudan, (November 26, 1974 to 1st December, 1974 *inter alia*, trade links between the two countries were reviewed It was decided that detailed discussions would be held between the two countries to study in depth all aspects of the Indo-Sudanese trade and explore possibilities of their further expansion Such discussions are likely to be held in the near future.

Sudan's accumulated trade balance in favour of India

6801. SHRI S. R. DAMANI Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sudan holds accumulated trade balance in favour of India;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to repatriate the funds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) Under Indo-Sudan Trade Arrangement, amount outstanding in

favour of India as on 10th April, 1975 is £8.4 million (Rs. 15.93 crores). This point as well as other connected issues are under active consideration of the Government and an Indian Trade Delegation is likely to visit Sudan shortly in this connection.

Suggestions made by Director of South India Textile Research Association

6802. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director of the South India Textile Research Association has at the instance of the Planning Commission submitted his views in a paper disfavouring the suggestion for reduction of cloth varities produced by mills;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) Government's reaction to the suggestion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Following a discussion in the Planning Commission, Director South India Textile Research Association furnished a paper entitled, "A note on mass production of standard cloth". A copy of this paper is attached.

(c) A decision has already been taken that mills producing more than one variety per 100 looms may be required to reduce the number of varieties by 10% to start with. Thereafter, steps may be taken to reduce the varieties further to a maximum of 25% over a period of two years.

A note of Mass Production of Standard Cloth

One of the suggestions made in recent discussions is the mass production of standard cloth which it is claimed, would bring down cloth prices as compared with the existing production pattern where a wide range of fabrics are being produced. This assertion is not correct. Actually such a mass standardisation will create several problems as discussed below:

1. Even as it is, there is in most mills a high degree of specialisation in spinning as well as in weaving. A particular type of yarn is usually produced in thousands of spindles and a particular type of fabric in hundreds of looms, the variety difference being generally achieved only in the finishing stage by means of various chemical processes like dyeing, printing, marcerising, etc. While there may be a few mills who may produce unnecessarily large number of varieties, in a majority of the cases, any attempt at variety reduction will not bring down cloth prices.

2. Further more the pattern of production in textiles is such that a variety reduction does not always lend itself to significant cost reduction. For example, in the case of majority of the fabrics, raw material component is 40 to 50% of the total cost, which, obviously, can be reduced only by bringing down the raw material prices, and not by variety reduction. The next major item is wages which form about 20 to 25% of the cost. Variety reduction can at the most increase the production per operative by about 1% or 2% and reduce wages cost to that extent. The processing cost is 5 to 15% and the stores, depreciation and overheads about 15% and standardisation can help to lower these cost components only to a negligible extent. Overall, therefore, standardisation can help to reduce the costs by not more than 1% which is very insignificant.

If, however, by standardisation it is suggested that sophisticated fabrics such as wash and wear, sanforized and mercerized types should not be produced, then this would inevitably render these machines idle and also throw out of job a large number of workers who are working on these machines at present.

With regard to material utilisation also, standardisation is anticipated

to lead to a number of disadvantages. At present we are producing different types of cotton and synthetic fibres and to make the best use of these, it is necessary to manufacture appropriate fabrics. Any attempt at producing standard cloth would naturally result in the under-utilisation of the superior varieties of cottons, for the development of which a considerable amount of effort and money has been spent in the past few years. Since these cottons are expensive, their use for less finer cloth would make the cloth, if any, only costlier. Similarly in the case of synthetic fibres the cost would make it completely uneconomical if they are used for coarse and medium varieties of fabrics.

3. Mass production of coarse and medium varieties also poses problems with regard to machinery utilisation, because production of finer counts of yarn and finer varieties of fabrics require fewer number of preparatory machines. Discontinuation of these counts would therefore mean higher conversion costs and lower production consequent to reduced spindle and loom activity. Every mill is set out for a particular average count and any change in this would also mean that the balancing of production between spinning and weaving will be upset.

4. Textile Industry is a highly fashion conscious industry. There is a evidence that public taste is moving towards more diversified and sophisticated fabrics. For examples, the proportion of blended fabrics has increased by 3 times during the past 5 years and the proportion of coarse and medium varieties has descreased from 49.4 to 42% over the past eleven years. This indicates that though there is a quantitative reduction in the per capita availability of cloth, there has been a significant qualitative improvement as the figures given above reaveal. Beacuse of this it is most likely that the quality, and as a consequence the the durability, of fabrics has also improved. It may be mentioned that a 10% increase in durability is in effect equivalent to 10% increase in per capita availability. Non-availability of a variety of fabrics will itself act as a barrier for any increase in per capita consumption.

5. Thus, mass production of standard cloth for the entire population would lead to more unemployment, low machine activity and ouput, under utilisation of raw material, a possible reduction in per capita consumption and above all would make the fabrics costlier and not cheaper. On the other hand, when a mill is producing unnecessarily large number of counts and varieties leading to inefficiency, a reduction in the number of varieties would lead to improved efficiency.

World Bank Credit for Industrial Imports

6803. SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any negotiations have been going on with the World Bank regarding soft credit for industrial imports during 1975;

(b) if so, whether the negotiations have been completed; and

(c) the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (c) An agreement has been signed with the International Development Association for a credit of $ 200 million for import of raw materials, components and spares for selected priority industries, both in the private and public sector, registered with the Directorate General of Technical Development. Imports of raw materials and components by these enterprises will be affected either through direct procurement by them against import licences issued to them or through canalising agencies like Hindustan Steel Limited, Minerals and Metals Trading

Corporation and State Trading Corporation against release orders issued to them in respect of canalised imports.

The Credit carries no interest but only a service charge of 3/4 th of one per cent per annum and is repayable in 50 years, with a grace period of 10 years.

Aid from World Bank for Providing Credit to Farmers

6804. SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has given 320 million dollar aid to India to expand institutional credit programme for Indian farmers;

(b) if so, the names of the States that have been benefited by the World Bank aid;

(c) whether there is any change in the pattern of bank assistance to Indian farmers; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States which have been benefitted by this assistance and the quantum of aid received for the purpose are as under :

	$ Million
Gujarat	35.0
Punjab	27.5
Andhra Pradesh	24.4
Haryana	25.0
Tamil Nadu	35.0
Karnataka (Mysore)	40.0
Maharashtra	30.0
Madhya Pradesh	33.0
Uttar Pradesh	38.0
Bihar	32.0
Total	319.9

Recently, we have concluded negotiations for credits for West Bengal Rural Development Project and Project for ARC for amounts $34 million and $75 million, respectively

(c) and (d) While the pattern of assistance in the ten projects which have already been signed is more or less uniform, in the two credits which have recently been negotiated, there is a slight change in the pattern of assistance. In the West Bengal Project, the State Minor Irrigation Corporation would be able to undertake investments for tubewells and in the agricultural Refinance Corporation's credit, half the amount is expected to be utilised for small farmers.

India and E.E.C. talk on Indian Textile Exports

6805. SHRI D. D. DESAI :
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR :
SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and the E.E.C. held any talks on Indian textile exports to the E.E.C. recently;

(b) if so, whether any progress was made towards an agreement;

(c) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(d) whether the talks had narrowed down the differences between the nine-nation community and India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Negotiations are still not concluded.

Reduction of Price by Textile Mills

6806. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI ISHAQE SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of fall in prices of cotton, the textiles millers are not prepared to reduce their prices at home or in the world markets; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) As compared with the level of prices that prevailed in August 1974, the current prices are less by about 30%. The fall in the price of cotton is a recent happening and it will be too early to judge its effect on the local and export markets.

Central Aid to States

6807. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the States have utilised 85 per cent of the Central aid; and

(b) If so, the facts there of ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the Central assistance allocated and released provisionally to State Governments for their Annual Plan of 1974-75 on the basis of the anticipated expenditure reported by them is laid on the Table of of the House.

STATEMENT

Central assistance allocated and released provisionally to the State Governments for their Annual Plan of 1974—75 on the basis of anticipated expenditure reported by them.

(Rs In Crores)

States	Central assistance	
	Allocated for State Plan 1974—75	Provisionally released
1. Andhra Pradesh	48.75	48.75
2. Assam	40.04	38.93
3. Bihar	68.68	66.62
4. Gujarat	32.17	32.17
5. Haryana	15.99	15 95
6 Himachal Pradesh	22 35	22.35
7 Jammu and Kashmir	30.21	30.21
8. Karnataka	35.46	35.46
9. Kerala	35.72	35.72
10. Madhya Pradesh	53.32	53.32
11. Maharashtra	49.98	49.98
12. Manipur	7.52	7.50
13. Meghalaya	8.85	8.21
14. Nagaland	7 12	7.12
15. Orissa	32.70	32.70
16. Punjab	20.64	20 52
17. Rajasthan	45.06	45.06
18. Tamil Nadu	41.15	41.15
19. Tripura	7.61	7.23
20. Uttar Pradesh	106 89	106.89
21. West Bengal	44.94	44.94

Recovery of arrears of Income tax

6808. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 639 on the 21st February 1975 regarding recovery of arrears of Income-tax and state,

(a) the total amount of undisputed and disputed tax arrears due from Shri Krishna Mohan;

(b) the particulars of properties belonging to Sri Krishna Mohan attached and not attached ;

(c) whether Government are aware that in some of the buildings owned by him, some flats have been given on rent but rent receipts are not made out and the rent received is not accounted for; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof and whether any investigation is being done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) The total income-tax demand outstanding against Shri K. M. Bijli as on 1-4-1975 amounted to Rs. 78.62 lakhs. The entire demand is disputed by the assessee in appeals before the Appellate Authorities. However, according to a settlement application filed by him a sum of only Rs. 1.85 lakhs would be payable.

(b) All the immovable properties known to the Income tax Department as belonging to Shri K. M. Bijli have been attached. The particulars of these immovable properties are given in the statement.

(c) No such instances have hitherto come to the notice of the Government.

(d) Does not arise. The Department is being asked to make investigations.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Details of immovable properties
1.	Building 12 - Jarnail Bagh and vacant Agricultural land.
2.	Leasehold property at I-E/14 Jhandewalan Extension.
3.	Leasehold property at 53/83 Ramjas Road, New Delhi.
4.	Leasehold property at B-21/1, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi.
5.	Property No. 2865-66, G. B. Road, Delhi.
6.	Property at 65/85 Sadar Bazaar, Delhi.
7.	Property in Narela.
8.	Kothi No. 31/32, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi.
9.	Agricultural land at Dayanand Nagar, Amritsar.
10.	Vacant plot at Gargari (Kangra).
11.	Do.
12.	Vacant plot at Haridwar.
13.	Land at Lawrence Road, Amritsar.
14.	Building No. 1399 Krishan Nagar, Amritsar.

Centre's Approach towards Maharashtra

6809. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 16th February, 1975 page 1, regarding sloth and partisan approach of the Centre towards Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) The news-item referred to in part (a) of the Question has been seen. The document quoted in the news item has not been received by the Government of India and hence it is not possible to make any comments on its contents.

Setting up of Free Port at Great Nicobar Island

6810. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to set up a free port in the Great Nicobar Islanad; and

(b) if so, the features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A report on the techno-economic feasibility study of the proposed project carried out by the Trade Development Authority has been received very recently and the same is under consideration of Government.

Proposal to take over private companies operating air services

6811. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private companies which are still operating air services in the country;

(b) the routes on which they operate; and

(c) whether Government propose to takeover those companies?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Only three private companies viz. Jamair Co. Calcutta; J.K. Chemicals (Safari Airways) Bombay; and Kasturi & Sons (Hindu) Madras are at present operating non scheduled passenger/Cargo air services within India.

(b) (i) *Jamair Company* : Routes being operated at present (Passenger services).

1. Calcutta/Agartala/Kailashahr/Silochar/Aijal/ Kailashahr /Agartala/ Calcutta.
2. Calcutta/Agartala/Kailashahr/Agartala/Calcutta.
3. Calcutta/Agartala/Gauhati/Barapani/Agartala/Calcutta.

(ii) *J.K. Chemicals (Safari Airways)* : Routes being operated at present: (passenger services)

1. Bombay/Surat/Bhavnagar/Surat/ Bombay.
2. Bombay/Keshod/Porbandar / Keshod/Bombay/(until Indian Airlines resume operation on the route Bombay/Porbandar/Bombay).

(iii) *Kasturi & Sons (Hindu)* : (passenger and cargo service)

1. Hyderabad/Vijayawada } Passenger
2. Vijayawada/Madras } and Cargo.
3. Madras / Vijayawada / Hyderabad/ Vizag/Madras (cargo flight).
4. Madras/Trichy/ Madurai/Trivandrum/Madras (cargo flight).

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Export of Scooters during 1974-75

6812. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian scooters are being exported;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to whom exported with variety and quantity thereof during the year 1974-75; and

(c) foreign exchange earned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far major buyers of Indian scooters are (1) Singapore (2) Sri Lanka (3) Thailand (4) Indonesia (5) Nigeria (6) West Germany (7) Hong Kong and (8) Afaghanistan etc.

(c) Rs. 90 lakhs (estimated) during 1974-75.

कुछ कम्पनियों द्वारा वित्तीय संस्थाओं से लिये गये ऋण की राशि

6813. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) (एक) सुपर सोनिक प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, (दो) श्री प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज शीलनाथ कैम्प, (तीन) श्री प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज, हाईवे पेट्रोल पम्प, निकट राऊ इंदौर (चार) टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज, पूना (पांच) टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज, बम्बई ने भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक, भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम, जीवन बीमा निगम, भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम और अन्य वैंकिंग और वित्तीय संस्थाओं के विभिन्न उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिये अलग-अलग कि गयी धनराशि के ऋण लिये तथा ऋण किन-किन तारीखों तथा किन-किन शर्तों पर लिये गये;

(ख) क्या इन कम्पनियों ने ऋणों के लिये कोई गारंटी दी है;

(ग) क्या कम्पनियां इस संबंध में शर्तों का पालन नहीं कर रही हैं और लिये गये ऋण का समय पर भुगतान नहीं किया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऋण को शीघ्रता से वसूल करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) से (घ) वांछित भारतीय सरकारी वीमोचित वित्तीय संस्थाओं में से

भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम और भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम लिमिटेड ने इन कम्पनियों को कोई ऋण नहीं किया है। भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक और भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम द्वारा यदि कोई ऋण दिया गया हो तो उसके बारे में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथोपलब्ध रूप में उसे सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा। भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट कोई ऋण नहीं देता है।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा यदि कोई ऋण दिया गया हो तो बैंकों में प्रचलित प्रथा और व्यवहार के अनुसार तथा जिन संविदाओं के अन्तर्गत इन बैंकों की स्थापना की गई है उनके अनुसार भी उनके किसी ग्राहक के बारे में अथवा ग्राहक के कार्यों के बारे में कोई सूचना प्रकट नहीं की जा सकती है।

औद्योगिक कम्पनियों द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क और आयकर की अदायगी

6814. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सुपर सानकि प्लास्टिक प्राईवेट लिमिटेड भी प्लास्टिक इंडस्टीज 15-16 शीलनाथ कैम्प, श्री प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज (राजपत्र पैट्रोल पम्प के निकट) राऊ, इंदौर (मध्य प्रदेश); टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज, पुना, टी० जे० इंडस्ट्रीज बम्बई के संचालकों तथा शेयरधारियों ने 1972-73, 1973-74, और 1974-75 (मार्च तक) आयकर तथा उत्पादन शुल्क के रूप में कितनी धनराशि अदा की और कितनी धनराशि अभी भी बकाया है;

(ख) इन उद्योगों के निदेशकों तथा अंशधारियों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास कितने कितने शेयर हैं; और

(ग) क्या इन उद्योगों के प्रबन्धकों द्वारा अपने रजिस्टरों में भरी राशियां मजदूरी का अदायगियों के रूप में दिखाई जाती हैं जबकि उनका 30 प्रतिशत भाग ही मजदूरों को अदा किया जाता है यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन तथ्यों की जांच करेंगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) की गयी जांच से पता चला है कि सुपर सोनिक प्लास्टिक (प्राइवेट, लिमिटेड एक कम्पनी) है, जिसका पंजीकरण महाराष्ट्र राज्य में 6 अप्रैल 1971 को हुआ था। प्रारम्भिक जांच से मालूम होता है कि अन्य फर्में, कम्पनी अधिनियम के अधीन रजिस्टर्ड नहीं हैं। इन सभी फर्मों के सभी निदेशकों और शेयरधारियों के बारे में मांगी गयी, तीन वित्तीय वर्षों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना, देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थित क्षेत्रिय कार्यालयों से एकत्र करनी होगी। अतः अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र करने में बहुत अधिक समय और श्रम लगेगा जो सम्भवतः प्राप्तव्य परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा। परन्तु, माननीय सदस्य, यदि किसी विशेष फर्म के किसी विशेष शेयरधारी/डाइरेक्टर के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी हासिल करना चाहें, तो वह इकट्ठी करके सदन-पटल पर रखी जा सकती है।

(ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Loan taken by State Government of Haryana from Central Government

6816. **SHRI RAM PRAKASH** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the amount of loan taken from the Central Government by the State of Haryana at the time of its formation; and

(b) the amount of loan taken during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) No loan was taken by the Government of Haryana on the occasion of its formation.

(b) Loans given during the three years ending 1973-74 were as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

1971-72 . . .	48.73
1972-73 . . .	64.35
1973-74 . . .	33.44

Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Company

6821. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co. Ltd. (ILTD) is a branch of hundred per cent foreign company;

(b) whether ILTD invested any amoun- in foreigh exchange in their business of buying and selling tobacco and if so, how much;

(c) what is ILTD's latest position regarding total original value of assets;

(d) total assets of the company as in 1974 or 1973; and

(e) what is the profit of ILTD, yearwise, during 1972 to 1974 and how much remitted every year during this period in foreign exchange under various heads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The company started its operation in India 55 years ago, when there was no exchange control. Hence information regarding the initial investment in foreign exchange by the company and the value of its initial assets are not available.

(d) As per the audited balance sheet of the company for the year ended 31st March, 1973, the total gross assets of the Indian branch were Rs. 18 25 crores.

(e) The profits of the company were :

1971-72	.	Rs. 33.21 lakhs
1972-73	.	Rs. 30.01 lakhs

The remittances of the above amounts were effected during 1972-73 and 1973-74 respectively.

Import of Polyester Fibre

6822. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to his answer to the Unstarred Question No. 4333 on the 21st March, 1975 regarding import of Polyester Fibre and state:

(a) whether there are charges of misuse of imported polyester fibre such a selling it in the black market at a premium against some of the licencees referred to in the reply;

(b) if so, what are the specific charge against each licensee concerned;

(c) whether it is a fact that in many cases, the special terms endorsed in the R.O. licences were not strictly adhered to; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d) So far, only in one of these cases, namely, M/s. Bhagwandas Sant Prakash, Bombay, there is an allegation of sale of imported polyester fibre in contravention of the conditions subject to which the import was allowed. It is alleged, *inter alia*, that the party has failed to comply with the condition of selling the material to Actual Users nominated by the Textile Commissioner. Necessary action is being taken in the matter.

Evasion of Income Tax by Chartered Accountants of Delhi

6823. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of leading chartered accountants and business magnates in Delhi have purchased huge farm lands around Delhi to evade Income-tax ;

(b) whether Government have gone into the sale deeds of those farms to establish veracity of their purchase prices; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against such persons, if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Separate information in respect of purchase of farm lands by Chartered Accountants and business magnates in Delhi is not available.

(b) and (c) Chapter XX-A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for acquisition of immovable properties, where these have been under-valued at the time of transfer. Necessary action in this regard is being taken wherever warranted.

Export of Railway Equipment

6824. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any orders for the export of railway equipment other than rail wagons have been received?

(b) the value of those orders and to which countries they are to be exported; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . At present, export orders received from Bangladesh, Burma phillippines, Taiwn, Canada, Newzealand and Rumania for railway equipment other than rail wagons, valued at about Rs. 4·86 crores are at hand.

Slackness in Drive to Unearth Black Money in Delhi

6825. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether raids of Income-tax Authorities to unearth black money and apprehend tax evaders have been halted in Delhi/New Delhi due to political pressure; and

(b) what steps Government intend to take to ensure that the Income Tax Authorities function without fear or favour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Exports and Imports of Companies having foreign collaboration

6826. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any increase in the proportion of imports of the companies having foreign callaboration;

(b) if so, the relative position of import and exports of these companies during the last year; and

(c) the steps being taken to balance the export and import trade or to increase the export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) The information asked for is not readily available and collection of material asked for will involve considerable time and labour, which will not be commensurate with the purpose served thereby.

(c) Foreign collaboration, as a matter of policy, is being allowed mainly for technological know how not indigenously available. The steps necessary for increasing the exports are constantly under review as also those for import substitution and to the extent possible, balancing the trade is being achieved.

Reginal Office of Marine Products Export Development Authority in Orissa

6827. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa have asked the Centre for the establishment of a Regional Office of the Marine Products Export Development Authority in Orissa in view of the increased number of fleet of mechanised vessels operating in the recent years; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and specific steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Marine Products Export Development Authority is opening a Regional Office at Cacutta shortly which will cater to the needs of the State of Orissa as well.

Complaints from entrepreneurs

6828. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have received any complaints from new entrepreneur

that it is difficult for the new units to compete with the well-established one's due to the high cost factor involved in setting up new units; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to re-introduce the development rebate at least for a short period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

Proposal to have a World Cardamom Conference in India

6829. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to hold a World Cardamom Conference in India; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the objectives of such a Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) India is pursuing the question of formation of a World Cardamom Community. The question of convening a conference of the Cardamom producing/Exporting countries will arise only after knowing the reactions of the Governments of the other concerned countries who have been consulted in the matter.

Setting up of committee for Preservation of Cultural and National Heritage

6830. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had a proposal to set up a committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for evolving a comprehensive policy for the preservation of cultural and national heritage;

(b) whether the committee has since been formed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c) The question of setting up of such a committee is under the consideration of the Government.

Master plans for Centres of Archaeological Interest

6831. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to prepare master plans for sixteen centres of archaeological interest during the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the centres; and

(c) the salient features of the plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The archaeological complexes of tourist interest selected for development during the Fifth Plans are :—

(i) Rock cut caves of Elephanta, Ajanta and Ellora.

(ii) Selected Buddhist monuments such as Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Rajgir, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Sravasti and Sanchi.

(iii) Monuments at Aihole, Badmai, Pattadakal, Hampi and Bijapur.

(iv) Temples of Khajuraho, Bhubaneshwar and Konarka.

(v) Delhi Monuments.

(vi) Agra Fatehpur Sikri, Deeg and Bharatpur.

(vii) Mahabalipuram.

(viii) Martand, Awantipur and Pandrethan in Kashmir.

(ix) Goa.

(x) Jaisalmer.

(c) The nature of development will include the preparation of master plans indicating physical planning of the areas earmarked for development, location of tourist facilities to be provided in these areas, landscaping, environmental improvement of the areas around the monuments, etc.

Representative by Timber Merchants Association Bhavnagar to Chairman, G.I.C. Bombay

6832. SHRI P.M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Timber Merchants Association, Lati Bazar, Bhavnagar, Gujarat State has forwarded a representation to the Chairman, General Insurance Corporation of India Ltd., Industrial Assurance Building, Bombay on 27th February, 1975 giving instances and details as to how their merchants are put to unnecessary financial loss by rejection of their claims for one reason or the other by the New India Insurance Group of companies;

(b) whether these complaints have been looked upon by his Ministry also; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir. The representation from the Timber Merchants Association, Bhavnagar dated 27th February, 1975, which was addressed to the Chairman, G.I.C., alleged, without citing any specific case, rejection of genuine claims by the New India Assurance Company Ltd. and urged the Chairman for reconsideration of all such rejected aims.

(b) and (c) The New India Assurance Company Ltd., to whom a copy of the representation was forwarded, have commented that no cases of repudiation of legitimate claims payable under their policy conditions have come to their knowledge, and if specific instances are quoted, these would be examined.

Agitation by Field Staff of G.I.C.

6833. SHRI P.M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Members of field staff including officers employed in the General Insurance Company are very much agitated over the inordinate delay in concluding negotiation in standardisation and rationlisation of their service conditions;

(b) if so, their main demands and the reasons for delay in the settlement; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI) SUSHILA ROHATGI : (a) The service conditions of the development officers of the G.I.C. and its subsidiaries have not been rationalised and there are persistent demands from their unions for early rationlisation of their service conditions.

(b) and (c) Their demands include all round improvement in the scales of pay and other allowances. Some discussions have taken place with the concerned Unions but it is not possible to indicate, at present, by when their pay scales and allowances will be rationalised.

Evasion of Taxes by Companies

6834. SHRI P.M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether value of shares of nine closely held companies were being manipulated with a view to evading wealth-tax, capital gains tax and gift tax;

(b) whether this was revealed as a result of investigations by the Special Cell in the Finance Ministry;

(c) if so, the names of those companies;

(d) what are the other charges made against them; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken against the companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is prima facie evidence of such manipulations.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Special Cell is a wing of the Directorate of Inspection (Investigation) under the Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance.

(c) The names of the nine companies are :

(i) Central India Industries Ltd

(ii) Indore Exporting & Importing Co. Ltd.

(iii) Punjab Produce & Trading Co. Ltd.

(iv) Central India General Agents Ltd.

(v) Kusum Products Ltd.

(vi) Govind Sugar Mills Ltd.

(vii) National Engg. Industries Ltd.

(viii) Hindustan National Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd.

(ix) Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.

(d) The manipulations affect the assessments of the shareholders of the companies and not of the companies themselves.

(e) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (d) above.

Employment of ex-servicemen in Banks

6835. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nationalised banks offer any encouragement to the employment of ex-servicemen in their branches and main offices;

(b) if so, the outlines of any reservation policy followed in this regard by these banks; and

(c) the number of ex-servicemen employed by each one of these Banks during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For ex-servicemen and dependents of personnel killed in action, the nationalised banks have reserved 17½ % and 27½ % of posts in the Clerical and Subordinate Cadres. Relaxation in age is also being given to ex-servicemen. Relaxations in educational qualifications and reimbursement of rail fare for attending interviews are also being given by most of these banks.

(c) According to the Banks, the number of ex-servicemen employed by them in the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 was as follows :

Name of Bank	1972	1973	1974
Central Bank of India	89	67	7 (upto June, 74)
Bank of India	51	18	79
Punjab National Bank	43	24	30
Bank of Baroda	12	10	4
United Commercial Bank	9	62	78
Canara Bank	30	25	20
United Bank of India	15	26	31
Dena Bank	3	3	12
Syndicate Bank	5	20	49
Union Bank of India	21	29	34
Allahabad Bank	17	30	29
Indian Bank	13	90	71
Bank of Maharashtra	70	2	13
Indian Overseas Bank	18	39	33

Crisis faced by Handloom Weavers

6836. SHRI VASANT SATHE :
SHRI RAM HEDAOO :
SHRI D. B. CHANDRAGOWDA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fluctuating prices of yarn and accumulation of huge stocks of handloom cloth resulting in large scale unemployment and under employment of handloom weavers; and

(b) if so, the immediate steps proposed to provide relief to Handloom weavers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Government have received reports about difficulties faced by handloom weavers including unemployment and under employment on account of heavy accumulation of handloom stocks in the Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerla and Tamil Nadu. Proposals to provide relief by grant of interest free loans and grant of rebate on sales of such accumulated stocks have also been made. These proposals are being examined.

Leather Export Policy

6837. SHRI VASANT SATHE :
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attenton of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the "Times of India" dated the 21st March, 1975 under the caption Leather Export Policy fails in target;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the observations made thereon;

(c) steps taken/proposed to step up export of finished leather goods and

(d) the achievements in terms of capacity established, production and export of finished leather goods and export earnings during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been Government's policy to change the composition of leather export trade from the export of semi-processed leathers to finished leather and leather goods. Since the impact of the regulatory steps taken in this direction would be felt over a period of time as it requires, creation of infra-structure for switch over Government decided not to impose any further cut on the existing quota ceilings on semi-processed leathers for export during 1975-76.

(c) and (d) Some of the steps taken to step up exports of finished Leathers are: (i) installation of capacity by units to produce finished leather by conversion of their semi-finished capacity; (ii) 2/3rd of the import replenishment is to be utilised for the import of machinery; (iii) liberal imports of machinery, chemicals and dyes; and (iv) a subsidy of 40% of the air freight paid, but limited to 10% of the f.o.b. value on exports of finished leathers.

Government have also approved the setting up of a Leather Development Corporation under the Ministry of Industry & Civil Supplies which would be concerned with creation of necessary infrastructure for production of finished leather and leather manufactures.

Licences are issued liberally for import of capital goods under R.E.P. licences for the manufacture of finished leather. The existing units licensed for manufacture of semi-finished leather can convert their capacity to production of finished leathers. Since majority of the units are in the small-scale sector, exact extent of capacity established during the last three years is not readily available. However, the export of finished leather and leather goods during the last three years indicate that these items are picking up.

(Figures in Rupees Crores)

	1972-73	1973-74	1973-74 (April-Jan.)	1974-75 April-Jan. (estimated)
Finished leather	7.24	13.55	8.07	22.42
Leather goods/ leather manufactures	3.60	6.17	3.84	3.93
Leather footwear/components	10.27	11.30	6.87	11.3

चीनी का निर्यात

6838. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1974-75 के दौरान चीनी के निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हुई, और

(ख) वर्ष 1975-76 मे चीनी के निर्यात से विदेशी मुद्रा की आय मे और वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य संत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) 1974-75 के दौरान चीनी के निर्यात से 341 16 करोड रु० की विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हुई जबकि 1973-74 में यह 42 21 करोड रु० थी ।

(ख) 1975-76 के दौरान चीनी के निर्यातो की मात्रा, मूल्य तथा गन्तव्य स्थान अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय माग तथा सप्लाई स्थिति पर निर्भर होंगे । तथापि देश का यह प्रयत्न होगा कि स्वदेशी आवश्यकताओ को ध्यान मे रखते हुए अधिकाधिक विदेशी मुद्रा कमाने के लिए अधिक से अधिक कीमतों पर अधिक से अधिक चीनी निर्यात की जाये ।

प्रमुख सिने कलाकारों द्वारा बकाया आयकर की अदायगी

6839 श्री लालजी भाई : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) प्रमुख सिने कलाकारों, सर्वश्री दिलीप कुमार, राजेश खन्ना, मनोज कुमार, कुमारी हेमा मालिनी और श्रीमती सायरा बानो ने 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान अलग अलग कितना आयकर अदा किया और प्रत्येक की ओर कितना आयकर बकाया है, और

(ख) आयकर की बकाया राशि की वसूली के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना विवरण मे दी गयी है ।

विवरण

क्रम सं०	सिने-कलाकार का नाम	निम्नलिखित वर्षों मे अदा किया गया आय-कर		31 मार्च 1975 को आयकर की बकाया माग (लाख रुपयों मे)	31 मार्च 1975 को मागे बकाया बनी रहने के कारण और उनकी वसूली के लिए सरकार द्वारा की जा रही कानून कार्यवाही
		1972-73 (लाख रुपयो मे)	1973-74		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	श्री दीलिप कुमार	2 62	2 05	7.39	बकाया मागे दण्ड और ब्याज के रूप में हैं और आय-कर अपीलीय ट्रिब्यूनल के सम्मुख अनिर्णीत पडी अपीलो का निर्णय होने तक आस्थगित रखी गयी हैं ।
2	श्री राजेश खन्ना	3 92	2 41	13.96	12 57 लाख रु० की एक माग 31 मार्च 1975 को ही बनायी गयी थी और इस लिए, यह अदायगी के लिए देय नहीं बनी है । 1 39

क्रम संख्या	जिसे कलाकार का नाम	निम्नलिखित वर्षों में अदा किया गया आय-कर		31 मार्च 1975 को आयकर की बकाया मांग (लाख रुपयों में)	21 मार्च 1975 को मांगे बकाया बनी रहने के कारण और उसकी वसूली के लिए सरकार द्वारा की जा रही कानूनी कार्यवाही
		1972-73 (लाख रुपयों में)	1973-74		
1	2	3	4	5	6
					लाख रु० की शेष मांग अपील में विवाद ग्रस्त है और अपील का फैसला हो जाने के बाद इसकी वसूली के लिए कदम उठाये जायेंगे ।
3	श्री मनोज कुमार .	0.80	2.65	..	..
4	कुमारी हेमा मालिनी	1.90	1.78	20.13	16.37 लाख रु० की एक मांग मार्च 1975 के अन्त में ही देय बनी है। कुल मिलाकर 18.55 लाख रु० की मांगे (जिसमे 16.37 लाख रु० की उक्त मांग शामिल है) अपील में विवादग्रस्त है और उनकी वसूली स्थगित करने के लिए कर-निर्धारिती की प्रार्थना पर विचार किया जा रहा है । शेष मांग की वसूली 20 000 रु० प्रतिमाह की किस्तों मे की जा रही है ।
5	श्रीमती सायरा बानो	2.49	1.21	..	1.69 लाख रु० की एक मांग 31 मार्च 1975 तक अपीलों के लिए देय नहीं बनी थी । शेष मांग की वसूली के उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ।

अधिकारियों और तस्करों के बीच साठगांठ

6849. **श्री खानजी भाई :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह आरोप लगाया गया है कि उदयपुर (राजस्थान) में केन्द्रीय आबकारी अधिकारी और आयकर अधिकारी स्थानीय तस्करों से मिले हुए हैं; और

(ख) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान "आसूचना" के आधार पर कितने व्यक्ति उदयपुर में पकड़े गए और कितने अधिकारी के यहां पर छापा डाल बरामद हुआ ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) आंतरिक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था अधिनियम (संशोधन अध्यादेश) के अन्तर्गत अथवा विदेशी-मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी गतिविधियां निरोधक अधिनियम 1974 के अन्तर्गत, जिसे आंतरिक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था अधिनियम (संशोधन अध्यादेश) के स्थान पर लागू किया गया है, उदयपुर के किसी व्यक्ति के सम्बन्ध में कोई नजरबंदी आदेश जारी नहीं किया गया । आयकर प्राधिकारियों द्वारा गत एक वर्ष के दौरान उदयपुर में कोई छापा डाल नहीं पकड़ा गया ।

Campaign for mobilisation of small savings in rural areas

6841. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any scheme for launching a special campaign for collections under small savings in rural areas at the time of harvesting throughout the country; and

(b) if so, what are the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) Special campaigns for publicity of Small Savings and collections are launched during the harvesting seasons with the co-operation of the State Governments, Co-operative Societies, Marketing Societies, Food Corporation of India, Local Panchayats and Panchyat Samities. The Extra-Departmental Branch Postmasters at village Post Offices are also paid suitable incentives for larger collections.

Recruitment policy of united Commercial Bank

6842. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the United Commercial Bank's policy for recruiting Assistant Cashiers, Clerks and Officers, particularly about minimum qualifications and method of interview and written papers;

(b) from where and of what qualifications, persons are drawn for constituting interview-boards and examining written papers;

(c) whether complaints against the management of the bank have been received regarding irregularities and by-passing of the approved procedure in matters of recruitment; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) The procedure for direct recruitment of Assistant Cashiers, clerks and officers in Grade 'D' in United Commercial Bank, as reported by the Bank, is as follows :

Clerks and Assistant Cashiers: Applications are invited by the Bank through advertisement in newspapers as well as by notification to Employment Exchanges. While minimum qualifications for Assistant Cashiers is matriculation or equivalent examination with certain stipulated percentage of marks in such examination, the minimum qualification for clerks is graduation with certain stipulation of marks is degree examination for metropolitan and urban centres. In the case of condidates for clerical posts appearing from rural centres, the minimum percentage of marks is waived by the bank. In the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and ex-servicemen, the normal reservation in posts and relaxation in qualification are also allowed. The bank also allows one son or daughter or brother of all existing employees, having minimum of 15 years of service and with no other relatives employed to appear in the written test waiving percentage stipulation of marks in graduate/post-graduate examination.

The selection in the case of both Assistant Cashiers and clerks is through a written test consisting of two papers-one in English and General Knowledge and the other in Arithmetic and by an interview. While the question papers for written examination are set and assessed by outsiders, possessing high qualifications and experience, the interview boards are usually manned by senior officers of the bank.

Officers Grade 'D' (i.e. level at which direct recruitment is made): For posts reserved for direct recruitment in officers Gr. 'D' in the bank, applications are invited through open advertisements/Notifications. The minimum qualification prescribed for the posts is graduate of a recognised University with at last 55% of marks in aggregate or Master's Degree of a recognised University with at least 50% of the marks in the aggregate, or post-graduate degree or post graduate diploma in business administration of a recognised university/Institute. The bank allows normal reservations and relaxation in qualification for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/Ex-servicemen.

For selection to officers' posts the bank usually calls candidates with high percentage of marks in degree post-graduate examination for a written psychometic tests conducted by reputed outside agencies such as National Institute of Bank Management. Candidates who qualify in these tests are interviewed by a Board consisting of eminent outsider as Chairman and senior bank officers as other members. The list of selected candidates is made in the order of merit, based on the performance in written test and interview.

(c) and (d) United Commercial Bank has reported that it received certain complaints from the Unions of workmen alleging (i) irregularities in the conduct of written test and interviews and (ii) by passing of the approved procedure for recruitment.

The Bank has further reported that it has found on investigation that complaints of irregularities in recruitment test were mostly from members of staff who have failed to secure the minimum marks in written test and/or interview. As regards complaints of by-passing the approved procedures the bank has reported that the Unions who have been asked to furnish specific instances of such deviations/malpractics in support of their allegations were notable to provide any information to justify further enquiries in the matter.

Complaint of anti-congress activities against the Chairman of United Commercial Bank

6843. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 3393 on the 14th March, 1975 regarding charging Chaiman of United Commercial Bank of anti-Congress activities and state:

(a) whether complaint of anti-Congress party activities against the chairman is also being enquired into;

(b) if so, reasons there for;

(c) whether threat of Shiv Sena type agitation by the Congress Economic Council is contained in its memorandum; and

(d) whether the allegations have since been looked into and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As has been their normal practice, Government have been looking into the allegations against banks in consultation with the Reserve Bank. It is not in public interest to give Government's reaction.

Agreements for aid from U.K.

6844. SHRI P.G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two agreements for further British aid to India were signed in New Delhi in March, 1975;

(b) if so, particulars thereof;

(c) the projects for which the said aid is being utilised; and

(d) the total financial aid and technical assistance so received from U.K. in the years 1972, 1973 and 1974?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The particulars of the two Agreements are as follows :

(1) *U. K. India Maintenance Loan* 1975 *of £ 20 million (Rs. 38 crores).*—This loan is to be used for import of raw materials, spare parts & components required to service India's industrial & Agricultural production.

(2) *Food Aid.*—30,000 tonnes of food grains (largely wheat). This is part of Britain's contribution to the EEC Cereals Food Aid Programme for the harvest year 1973-74.

(d) The economic aid and technical assistance committed by U.K. in the calendar years 1972, 1973 and 1974 is as under:

(£ Millions)

(i) Economic Aid

1972 . . .	61.00
1973 . . .	22.50
1974 . . .	112.40

(ii) *Technical Assistance.*—The assistance is in the form of training facilities for Indian nationals in U.K., services of British experts and ancillary equipment for use in India under the Colombo Plan. The number of experts and training places provided by U.K. during the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 are as under:

	1972	1973	1974
Experts .	14	7	13
Training places	165	174	217

Indian Airlines Services to and from Kandla

6845. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether air services to and from Kandla (Kutch) are operated by the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) whether the Safari Airways have asked for permission to operate such air services and if so, Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b) Kandla (Ktuch) is one of th 16 cities to which air services were discontinued by Indian Airlines in March, 1974, due to the steep increase in the price of the oviation fuel and the consequent decision to phase out Dakotas and Viscounts from their fleet. Air services have not been resumed to any of these cities so far.

(c) Safari Airways had applied for permission for operation of air services to several points in Saurashtra Region. They are permitted to operate non-scheduled services to some points in that region where Indian Airlines are not operating at present.

Coordination of publicity production Drive and distribution of tourist literature

6846. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any coordination exists for publicity, production drive and distribution of tourist literature to attract foreign tourists to India; and

(b) if so, broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is a continuous process. Regular meetings are held to coordinate publicity planning, production and distribution at which representatives of the Department of Tourism, India Tourism Development Corporation and Air India discuss publicity needs and work out priorities for production purposes.

A programme for the production of tourist literature is prepared by the ITDC in consultation with the Department of Tourism. The programme reflects the Department of Tourism's planning and sales promotion priorities. After production, tourist literature is distributed abroad to Indian Tourist Offices/Missions/Air India Offices through facilities made available by Air India.

Arrest of Share Holders/Directors of M/s. Jay Engineering Works Limited on charges of Smuggling

6847. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the share holders/directors of M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd. have been arrested on charges of smuggling or any sorts of raids have been conducted on their premises;

(b) if so, the names of such persons; and

(c) the articles seized from them in the raids indicating the present location and position of the articles so recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) M/s. Jay Engineering Works Limited are a large company having a subscribed, issued and paid-up capital amounting to about Rs. 2.47 crores. The number of shareholders of the company is about 1800 as per the annual report of the company made upto 26-3-1974 who are spread all over the country. Information regarding shareholders/directores of the company arrested on charges of smuggling and regarding any sorts of raids having been conducted on their premises etc. will have to be collected from the field formations of different Departments/enforcement agencies all over the country, since no central records in respect of such arrests and raids are maintained. Collection of the desired information will therefore involve very considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results that may be achieved. However, if the Honourable Member desires to have information about any particular shareholder/director, the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of Taxes by Shareholder of M/s. Tata Mills Ltd.

6848. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of arrears of various taxes outstanding against each of the shareholders who hold shares of Rs. 1,000 and above in M/s. Tata Mills Limited or in associated companies and the names of those who have import or export or any other types of licences indicating the nature of licences held by each of them ;

(b) the amount of taxes outstanding against each of them ; and

(c) the nature of taxes which are outstanding for more than three years and the measures taken to realise those outstanding taxes and the further action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) M/s. Tata Mills Ltd. are a large company with issued and subscribed capital amounting to about Rs. 1.27 crores and Rs. 1.26 crores respectively. The total number of shareholders in this company as on 18-4-1972 was more than 13,700. Number of shareholders holding shares of Rs. 1,000 and above in the Company is large and they are spread over different parts of the country. The information regarding the amount of arrears of various direct and indirect taxes outstanding against each of such shareholder of the company or of associated companies and the names of those who have import or export or any other types of licences etc. will have to be collected from the field formations all over the country. Collection of the desired information, therefore, will involve very considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results that may be achieved. However, if the Honourable Member desires to have information about any particular shareholder(s), the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Tax Liabilities Against Shareholders of M/s. Century Rayons Limited

6849. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies/persons who have invested a capital of Rs. 1,000 or more in M/s. Century Rayons Limited and against whom arrears of income-tax wealth tax, excise duty and corporation tax are outstanding ;

(b) the amount so outstanding and since when outstanding ;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to realise the same ; and

(d) the particular reason for delay in realising the tax dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) M/s. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited of which M/s. Century Rayons is a division/unit are a large company. The total number of shareholders of the company is about 21,000. The number of companies/persons who have invested a capital of Rs. 1,000 or more in the company is large and they are spread over different parts of the country. Information regarding the names of such companies/persons against whom arrears of income-tax, wealth-tax, excise duty and corporation tax are outstanding etc. will have to be collected from the field formations all over the country. Collection of the desired information, therefore, will involve very considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results that may be achieved. However, if the Honourable Member desires to have information about any particular shareholder(s), the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

बिहार में पर्यटन का विकास

6850. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने राज्य में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये उनके पास पंचवर्षीय योजना का मसौदा भेजा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) सरकार की उसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) से

(ब) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के प्रारूप योजना आयोग को पेश किये जाते हैं। बिहार के बारे में पर्यटन विषयक योजना पर योजना आयोग में अक्तूबर, 1973 में विचार-विमर्श किया गया था और उस समय पांचवी योजना के दौरान राज्य की पर्यटन योजनाओं के लिये 50 लाख रुपये का आवंटन स्वीकार किया गया था। राज्य सरकार के पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में पर्यटन योजनाओं के बारे में पर्यटन संगठन को मजबूत करने, प्रचार साहित्य के प्रकाशन तथा आवास की व्यवस्था पर जोर दिया गया है।

बिहार काटन मिल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को दिया गया लाइसेंस

6851. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के पटना जिले में फुलवारी शरीफ में बिहार काटन मिल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड नामक सूती कपड़ का एक कारखाना स्थित है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उसे कितने तकुए (स्पिण्डल) चलाने का लाइसेंस दिया है तथा वहां पर कितने तकुए चालू है और उसकी दैनिक उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त मिल के व्यवस्थापकों ने सरकार से और अधिक तकुए बढ़ाने का अनुरोध किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मिल की अधिकृत क्षमता 15,000 तकुए है जिनमें से, वस्तुतः 9,976 तकुए लगाये जा चुके हैं। वर्तमान दैनिक उत्पादन क्षमता 2877 कि० ग्राम सूत है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Expenditure incurred on contingencies in the Office of C. D. A., Patna

6852. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditures incurred on contingencies in the year 1974-75 in the office of Controller of Defence Accounts at Patna ;

(b) the expenditures incurred on telephones, court cases and departmental inquiries during the last three years ;

(c) the expenditures incurred specially on telephone Nos. 22476 and 25911 during last three years ; and

(d) the reasons for excess expenditures and irregularity, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Rs. 2.68 lakhs.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Expenditure Incurred on T.A./D.A. in Defence Accounts Department

6853. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditures incurred on T.A./D.A. in Defence Accounts Department during last three years ;

(b) whether such expenditures can be minimised by formulating a scientific transfer policy both for the benefit of the employees of Defence Accounts Department and the Government also ;

(c) whether representations by Employees Federation, Headquarters Association and various branch associations of the Department in this regard have been received by Government ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in formulating such policies ?

THD MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) :

1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Rs. 29.02 lakhs	Rs. 30.55 lakhs	Rs. 28.00 lakhs (Up to Feb. 1975 only).

The above figures are inclusive of expenditure on tours also. Separate figures for expenditure on transfers are not available.

(b) Expenditure on transfers is already restricted to the minimum, consistent with certain inescapable needs such as rotation of staff in unpopular stations and in sensitive appointments, training needs, etc.

(c) and (d) In this connection certain discussions have taken place with representatives of the recognised Staff Associations. The matter is under active consideration of the Department.

Contract with Iron-ore and Manganese Ore importing countries

6854. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the period and terms of contract with Iron-ore and manganese-ore importing countries in the world with Indian export agency or agencies ; and

(b) how do these contracts compare with other iron-ore and manganese ore exporting countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) The MMTC has sale contracts for supply of about 17 million tons of iron ore and 0.77 million tons of manganese ore during 1975-76 to various destinations. The terms of these contracts compare favourably with those of other exporting countries.

Number of Indian Tourists Visited Abroad

6855. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry maintains any record of the Indian tourists who went abroad merely for tourism ; and

(b) if so, what was their number during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism maintains record of foreign tourist arrivals in India and not that of Indians going abroad for purpose of tourism.

Steps to attract Tourists to Karnataka

6856. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to attract foreign tourists to places of tourist interest in Karnataka ; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism promotes, through its offices overseas, India as a whole and not individual States. Being in important tourist region, Karnataka gets due publicity in the tourist literature produced by the Department of Tourism. The schemes undertaken during the Fourth Plan for providing tourist facilities were the expansion of the motel at Hassan, construction of a forest lodge at Dandeli Wild Life Sanctuary, expansion of the Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore, and taking over of the Lalitha Mahal Palace at Mysore and its conversion into a hotel. In addition, loans amounting to Rs. 50.18 lakhs were given to hoteliers and car operators for expansion/construction of hotels and provisions of transport facilities in Karnataka.

In the Fifth Plan, it is proposed to develop tourist facilities in the archaeological complexes of Badami-Pattadakal-Aihole and Hampi.

Report of National Council of Applied Economic Research on Tourism

6857. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research on tourism has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The

National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) was commissioned on 28-6-1973 to undertake a study of cost-benefit aspects of tourism. The final report is awaited.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The delay in submitting the report has been due mainly to paucity of data relating to various aspects of tourism in India required for the study.

Commissioning of Jute Mill in Orissa

6858. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed commissioning of a jute mill in Orissa has been delayed;

(b) if so, the resaons therefor ; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to commission it early ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) An Industrial Licence for the establishment of a jute mill in Orissa was issued on 15th Feb., 1974 to the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. According to reports available, Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. has entered into an agreement with National Agricultural Co-operative Federation of India Ltd., for execution of this project on a joint sector basis and a new company was being floated. Tenders for machinery were due to be opened on 28th December, 1974. Land has been taken over, the site has been surveyed and levelling work had commenced. Arrangements had also been made for obtaining water and power for the factory.

Loan from International Development Association

6859. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any loan has been provided by the International Development Association for industrial development in India ;

(b) if so, how much ; and

(c) in which shape and from which country the material agreed to will be imported ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) to (c) The International Development Association has provided a credit of $200 million for the import of raw materials components and spare parts required by industrial units in selected priority industries. This would enable them to utilise their capacity more fully. So far, total amount of $1130 million has been received from the International Development Association for this purpose. The imports can be made from member countries of the World Bank Group and Switzerland. In addition, we have received credits and loans from the World Bank Group for fertilizers projects amounting to $338 million. Besides, the International Development Association has provided a credit of $25 million for the development of small and medium-sized industries, through the Industrial Development Bank of India. This credit would enable import of capital equipment needed by such units. Apart from International Development Association, the World Bank has been providing loans to ICICI for meeting the foreign exchange requirements of capital equipments of industrial units in the private sector, and the total amount of such loans comes to $425 million.

Violation of import rules by Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

6860. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Deputy CCI & E did not repatriate the foreign exchange he earned from sale of his 'Cortine' car which he purchased in Paris ;

(b) whether the said Officer imported T.V. Sets in violation of import rules ;

(c) whether he has obtained import licence for plastic machinery in the name of his son ;

(d) whether a criminal case u/s 420, 406, 120 IPC is pending against him in a Delhi Court and he was arrested, handcuffed and locked in Civil Lines Police Station, Delhi in this case ; and

(e) action taken against him by the Ministry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The sale proceeds were epatriated partly by cash through his bank and partly through purchase of articles for domestic use brought as baggage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) A criminal case has been registered against one Deputy CCI & E, by local police, on a private complaint. The case is pending trial in the court and is sub-judice.

Bank Credit to States

6861. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Industrialised States get most of bank credit' appeared in 'Times of India' dated the 5th August, 1974 ;

(b) if so, the position thereof in 1972-73 and onwards ; and

(c) measures taken to remove this sort of imbalance between the States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c) The Government have seen the press report referred to by the Hon'ble Member. The inter-regional disparities in utilisation of bank credit are mainly attributable to variations in the level of economic activity in differrent states/regions, more particularly in the organised sectors of trade and industry and availability of infrastructure facili ties like transport, communications, power, etc. Available data regarding State-wise distribution of advances of scheduled commercial banks as at the end of December 1972 and 1973 are set out in the Statement.

Regional imbalances can be reduced only through sustained development efforts. The banks, on their part, are endeavouring to open more branches and to step up their lendings to small productive endeavours. Besides, banks also make sizeable investments in State Government securities and bonds/debentures of state associated bodies.

Statement

Statewise Advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks.

(Amt. in Rs. crores)

Name of State/Union Territory	Advances (As at the end of December)	
	1972	1973
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Andhra Pradesh	26060	33691
2. Assam	3029	3465
3. Bihar	10991	13624
4. Gujarat	37254	45148
5. Haryana	6084	8813
6. Himachal Pradesh	595	936
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1297	1803
8. Kerala	17487	22481
9. Madhya Pradesh	11543	14431
10. Manipur	114	71
11. Meghalaya	500	285
12. Karnataka	35630	43346
13. Maharashtra	161176	191884
14. Nagaland	47	111
15. Orissa	2906	4050
16. Punjab	12932	19850
17. Rajasthan	8040	10705
18. Tamil Nadu	59759	75612
19. Tripura	84	120
20. West Bengal	88386	106143
21. Uttar Pradesh	27490	36297
Union Territories	49977	76291
TOTAL	561381	709157

Production of Darjeeling Tea

6862. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of Darjeeling Tea in the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 ;

(b) export of this tea made to U. S. S. R. during the above period ; and

(c) how much of tea exported to U. S. S. R. was purchased directly by U. S. S. R. and their agents here in India through public auction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) Production of Darjeeling Tea during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 was 11.50 m.kgs., 11.41 m. kgs. and 11.45 m.kgs. respectively.

(b) Origin-wise exports of tea from India to various contries is not available.

(c) Teas exported from India to U. S. S. R. are purchased by the agents of U. S. S. R. Purchase Organisations direct from local auction centres.

During 1974-75 (Upto Nov. 74), export of tea to U. S. S.R. was 26.33 m.kgs. as against 23.93 m. kgs. during the corresponding period of 1973-74.

6863. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :
श्री आर० एन० बर्मन :
डा० हरिप्रसाद शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ प्रमुख बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात अराष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की जमा राशि में काफी वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या ऐसे बैंकों की कार्यदक्षता भी काफी प्रभावी सिद्ध हुई है;

(ग) उक्त अराष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में कितने ऐसे बैंक हैं जिनकी जमा पूंजी 50 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक हो गई है;

(घ) क्या ऐसे बैंकों पर अधिक नियंत्रण रखने हेतु सरकार ने रिजर्व बैंक को विशेष या अधिक अधिकार दिये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, सारे बैंकिंग उद्योग का द्रुतगति से विकास हुआ है और निजी क्षेत्र के बैंकों ने भी शाखा विस्तार, जमाएं जुटाने और ऋण के विस्तार जैसे सभी महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के इस विस्तार में अपना योगदान दिया है।

(ख) ऐसा कोई विश्वसनीय तरीका नहीं है जिसके द्वारा विभिन्न बैंकों की कार्यचालन कुशलता का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके और आपस में उनकी तुलना की जा सके।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि दिसम्बर, 1974 के अंतिम शुक्रवार को निजी क्षेत्र के छः भारतीय अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के पास 50 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक जमाएं थीं।

(घ) बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के वर्तमान उपबंधों के अंतर्गत रिजर्व बैंक के पास निजी वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के व्यवसाय पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिए व्यापक शक्तियां मौजूद हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में छोटे किसानों को राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

6864. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा (2 से 7 एकड़ तक भूमि वाले) छोटे किसानों को कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए कितना ऋण दिया गया; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में इस राज्यों में बड़े किसानों को उक्त बैंकों द्वारा कितना ऋण दिया गया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) आंकड़े सूचित करने की वर्तमान प्रणाली में, सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा 2 से 7 एकड़ की जोत वाले किसानों को दिये गये अग्रिमों संबंधी सूचना पृथक रूप से रखने की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा दिये गये प्रत्यक्ष कृषि अग्रिमों का जोतवार वितरण, 10 एकड़ और उससे अधिक भूमि की जोत

वाले किसानों के बारे में उपलब्ध है । इस बारे में मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान संबंधी सितम्बर, 1973 तक की उपलब्ध सूचना नीचे दी जा रही है :

विवरण

राज्य	खातों की संख्या		बकाया राशि (लाख रुपयों में)	
	10 एकड़ तक	10 एकड़ से अधिक	10 एकड़ तक	10 एकड़ से अधिक
मध्य प्रदेश . . .	26248	20510	315.67	871.11
राजस्थान . . .	17852	17583	371.07	904.70

Chit Fund and Finance Companies

6865. SHRI N. E. HORO :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Chit Fund and finance companies in the country State-wise ;

(b) whether such companies are authorised to receive money as deposits and if so, on what terms and conditions; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to check frauds by these companies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) State/Union Territory-wise number of companies conducting conventional chit funds, companies conducting prize schemes/lucky draws and other financial (i. e. hire-purchase, loan, investment, housing finance, mutual benefit finance and miscellaneous) companies, as reported by the Reserve Bank, is given in statement 'A'.

(b) As the schemes of chit fund companies conducting conventional type of chit fund business are of a self-liquidating nature and partake of the character of mutual benefit schemes, the chit subscriptions received by such companies from their subscribers are not regarded as "deposits" in terms of the Miscellaneous Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1973. Control over the activities of institutions conducting chit fund business of the conventional type, including the acceptance of subscriptions by them from the subscribers to their chit schemes, is exercised by the State Government, a number of which have enacted specific legislation for the purpose.

Non-banking companies are not required to obtain prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India for accepting deposits from the members of the public. Control over the deposit-acceptance activities of non-banking financial and miscellaneous non-banking companies is exercised by the Reserve Bank through two sets of directions issued by it in exercise of the powers conferred by Chapter IIIB of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The salient features of these directions are given in Statement 'B'.

(c) The Reserve Bank is preparing a model chit fund law for adoption by all the States. It has also constituted a Study Group to make recommendations with a view to tightening the existing statutes and directions issued thereunder regarding deposit-acceptance activities of non-banking companies and to plug any loopholers which are being taken advantage of by such companies.

Statement A

State/Union Territory-wise number of companies conducting conventionae chit funds, companies conducting prize chits/lucky draws and other financia

(*i.e.* hire-purchase, loan, investment housing finance, mutual benefit finance and miscellaneous) companies.

Name of State/Union Territory	No. of companies
Andhra Pradesh	43
Assam	8
Bihar	14
Delhi	177
Gujarat	86
Haryana	1
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Kerala	120
Madhya Pradesh	29
Maharashtra	232
Meghalaya	1
Karnataka	44
Orissa	1
Pondicherry	3
Punjab	113
Rajasthan	45
Tamil Nadu	234
Uttar Pradesh	70
West Bengal	354
	1,578

Statement B

The salient features of the Reserve Bank's directions to non-banking financial and miscellaneous non-banking companies are as under ;

These directions :

(i) *Prohibition of acceptance short term deposits.*—Prohibit the acceptance of short term deposits for periods of less than 6 months.

(ii) *Quantum of deposits.*—Restrict the acceptance of deposits to a ceiling of 25 per cent of the aggregate of paid up capital and net free reserves in the case of all companies other than hire-purchase and housing finance companies ;

(iii) Restrict the amount outstanding in respect of unsecured loans (except such loans from its directors) guaranteed by directors, managing agents or secretaries and treasurers to not exceeding 15 per cent of the aggregate of the paid-up capital and net free reserves of the companies. This ceiling is in addition to the ceiling applicable in respect of deposits mentioned in (ii) above.

(iv) *Disclosure of particulars in applications for deposits, annual report and balance sheet.*—Require a non-banking company to disclose particulars regarding its management, business, profits, dividends, capital reserves, deposits and other liabilities in any advertisements soliciting deposits ;

(v) Provide for the inclusion, in the company's annual report, of particulars regarding the overdue deposits which have been continuing ;

(vi) Provide for inclusion, in the company's annual report, of particulars regarding the overdue deposits which have remained unpaid, if the overdues are in the aggregate in excess of Rs. 5 lakhs ;

(vii) Provide for the submission by companies of their balance-sheets and profit and loss accounts and other prescribed information in sufficient detail ;

(viii) *Application for deposits.*—Provide for receiving deposits with effect from 1-4-73 only on applications obtained from the intending depositors on forms supplied by the Companies. These forms should also contain all the particulars as specified in respect of advertisements soliciting deposits ;

(ix) *Furnishing of receipts.*—Provide for the furnishing of proper receipts for deposits to the depositors and maintaining of deposits registers with prescribed minimum particulars ;

(x) *Liquidity for hire-purchase companies*—Provide for the maintenance of liquid assets equivalent to 10 per cent of outstanding deposits, in the case of hire-purchase and housing finance companies ;

(xi) Make provision for ensuring, in the case of companies transacting hire-purchase business, that hire-purchase debts are collected within a reasonable period.

Deposits under Small Savings Schemes

6866. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the amount deposited under various Small Savings Schemes throughout the country during the last year ;

(b) the rate of interest being given to the depositors at present under the small savings schemes and whether there is any proposal to increase this rate ; and

(c) the number of cases in which enquiries regarding payment of Income-tax have been made from the depositors under the small savings scheme during last year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The amount deposited under various Small Savings Schemes throughout the country during the year 1974-75 (upto January, 1975), was Rs. 169.83 crores (Net).

(b) The rates of interest being allowed at present under the various Small Savings Schemes are as below :—

	Per annum
Post Office Savings Bank.	5% tax-free.
National Savings Certificates II & HI Issues.	6% tax-free.
National Savings Certificates IV & V Issues.	10.25%
Post Office Time Deposits :	
1-Year . .	8%
2-Year . .	8.5%
3-Year . .	9%
5-Year . .	10%
5-Year Post Office Recurring Deposit Accounts.	9.25%
10-Year Post Office Cumulative Time Deposit Accounts.	6.25% tax-free
15-Years Public Provident Fund Accounts.	7% tax-free.

The rates of interest were last enhanced in July, 1974 in alignment with interest rates on deposits with commercial banks. There is no proposal to increase these rates at present.

(c) Presumably the reference is to the visits by the field officers of the National Savings Organisation to canvases for investment in Small Savings Schems by the tax payers. These visits are part of the normal work of the field officers spread all over the country, and no statistical record of such visits is maintained.

Increased subsidy to Flying Clubs

6867. SHRI N. E. HORO :
SHRI HARI SINGH :
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have raised its subsidy to the 23 flying and gliding clubs sharply hit by the escalating cost of aviation fuel and spares ; and

(b) if so, the names of the clubs eligible for subsidy and amount of subsidy in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are 25 flying clubs and 13 gliding clubs/gliding wings of the flying clubs including 2 Government flying training schools and their names are indicated in the attached statement. All these clubs are eligible for the grant of subsidy, provided they satisfy the criteria/conditions specified in the subsidy scheme. The amount of subsidy payable to the clubs, however, depends on their actual performance within the allotted hours of subsidised flying.

Statement

Names of Flying Clubs

1. Andhra Pradesh Flying Club, *Hyderabad.*
2. Assam Flying Club Ltd., *Gauhati-7.*
3. Bihar Flying Club Ltd., *Patna.*
4. Bombay Flying Club, *Bombay.*
5. Delhi Flying Club Ltd., *New Delhi.*
6. Govt. Flying Training School, *Bangalore.*
7. Gujarat Flying Club, *Baroda.*

8. The Kerala Flying Club Ltd., *Trivandrum.*
9. Coop. Hind Flying Club Ltd., *Lucknow.*
10. Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, *Indore.*
11. Nagpur Flying Club Ltd., *Nagpur-5.*
12. Madras Flying Club Ltd., *Madras-27.*
13. Northern India Flying Club, *Jullundur Cantt.*
14. Govt. Aviation Trg. Institute, *Bhubaneswar.*
15. Rajasthan Flying Club Ltd., *Jaipur.*
16. Coimbatore Flying Club Ltd., *Coimbatore.*
17. Patiala Aviation Club, *Patiala.*
18. Amritsar Aviation Club, *Amritsar.*
19. Banasthali Vidyapith Gliding & Flying Club, *Banasthali Vidyapith (Raj.)*
20. Govt. Flying Training Instt., Behala, *Calcutta-60.*
21. Hissar Aviation Club, *Hissar.*
22. Karnal Aviation Club, *Karnal.*
23. Jamshedpur Coop. Flying Club Ltd., *Jamshedpur* (Bihar).
24. Eastern Madhya Pradesh Flying & Gliding Club, *Raipur.*
25. Ludhiana Aviation Club, *Ludhiana.*

Names of Gliding Clubs/Wings

Gliding Clubs

1. Ahmedabad Gliding & Flying Club, *Ahmedabad.*
2. Delhi Gliding Club, *New Delhi.*
3. Birla Gliding Club, *Pilani (Raj.).*
4. Eastern Madhya Pradesh Flying & Gliding Club, *Raipur.*
5. Deolali Gliding Club, *Nasik.*
6. Gliding & Soaring Centre, I.I.T. *Kanpur.*
7. Agra Gliding Club, *Agra Cantt.*

Gliding Wings

1. Amritsar Aviation Club (G.W.), *Amritsar.*
2. The Rajasthan Flying Club, (Gliding Wing), *Jaipur.*
3. Bihar Flying Club (Gliding Wing), *Patna.*
4. Northern India Flying Club (Gliding Wing), *Jullundur Cantt.*
5. Hissar Aviation Club (Gliding Wing), *Hissar.*
6. Patiala Aviation Club (Gliding Wing), *Patiala.*

Export of Scooters

6868. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the prospects for export of scooters to other countries ; and

(b) whether Government have framed any scheme in this connection and if so, its main features ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b) Demand for scooters has gone up in the International Market after the oil crisis.

Arrest of Shareholders/Directors of Union Carbide India Ltd. on Charges of Smuggling

6869. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the share-holders/ Directors of the Union Carbide India Limited were arrested on charges of smuggling ;

(b) if so, the names of such persons; and

(c) the nature of charges and the incriminating articles recovered from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Arrest of Share Holders/Directors of Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd. on Charges of Smuggling

6870. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the share-holders/ Directors of the Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd. were arrested on charges of smuggling ;

(b) if so, the names of such persons ; and

(c) the nature of charges and the incriminating articles recovered from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Tax Liabilities of Share-Holders of English Electric Co.

6871. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the persons/companies who have invested a capital of Rs. 1,000 or above in the English Electric Company of India Limited and against whom arrears of income-tax, wealth tax, excise duty and other taxes are outstanding and since when ;

(b) the action taken to recover the tax arrears ; and

(c) the reasons for delay in completing these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) English Electric Company of India Limited is a large company with a subscribed and paid up capital of Rs. 2,25 crores consisting of 22,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each as per balance sheet as at 31-3-1974. The company has approximately 5200 shareholders. The number of shareholders who have invested a capital of Rs. 1,000 or above is about 2000. These shareholders are spread all over the country and the information regarding various direct and indirect taxes outstanding against them will have to be collected from the field formations all over the country. Collection of the desired information will involve very considerable time and labour which will not be commensurate with the results that may be achieved. However, if the Hon'ble Member desires to have information about any particular shareholder(s) the same can be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Money Invested by L.I.C. in Monopoly Companies

6872. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money invested by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the companies governed by the Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices Act during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 company wise ;

(b) what was the criterion followed in making this investment ; and

(c) whether the same criteria will be followed during the rest of the years of the current Five Year Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The information regarding gross investments made by the L.I.C. in concerns belonging to the 73 Industrial Houses listed in Appendix II of the I.L.P.I.C. Report 1969 is as under—

During the year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1972-73	980.06
1973-74	812.92
1974-75 (upto 31-12-74) .	824.61

The company-wise information is given in enclosed Statements A, B & C.

(b) The main accent while making these investments is on the security of funds invested, a better yield obtainable therefrom and genuine capital appreciation so as to safeguard the larger interest of the policy holders.

(c) Within the parameters of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 as made applicable to L.I.C. all proposals for investments in companies belonging to industrial houses will continue to be considered by the L.I.C. on the merits of esch case, such as, management competance, economic viability of the project, prospects of profitability and safety of capital.

Statement A

Statement showing the investments made by the Corporation in debentures and shares of companies including loans to companies in the Industrial Houses listed as per the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee during the financial year 1974-75.

(Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Business Group	Total
A.C.C.	12.78
Bangur	6.27
Bird Heilgers	0.20
Birla	71.14
Goenka	1.46
I.C.I.	13.63
J. K. Singhania	85.98
Kilachand (Tulsidas)	0 25
Killicks	38.89
Mafatlal	1.75
Martin Burn	0.46
Sarabhai	1.73
Shri Ram	0.31
Soorajmull Nagarmull	0.48
Tata	498.51
Thapar	0.93
Walchand	0.06
Amin	1.28
B. N. Elias	0.21
Bajaj	0.98
Balmer Lawrie	0.21
Chinai	0.82
Finlay	0.21
Jaipuria	117 92
Kamani	10 17
Kanoria R. K.	4-22
Kashirbhai Lallbhai	3-34
Kirloskar	31.29
Mahindra & Mahindra	2.63
Mangaldas Jeysingbhai	0.29
Modi	38.83
Murugappa Chethiar Tub. Inv.	0.57
Muthiah	0.01
Naidu G. V.	8.68
Naidu V. R.	4.78
Nowrojee Wadia	0.12
Parry	5.58
Peiroe Leslie	0.16
Podar	0.01
Kothari	0.03
Seshasayee	11.70
S. P. Jain	0.02
Thackersey	0.49
Thiagaraja	0.07
V. Ramakrishna	0.61
TOTAL	980.06

Statement B

Statement showing the investments made by the Corporation in Debentures and Shares of Companies including loans to Companies in the Industrial Houses listed as per the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee during the financial year 1973-74

(Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Business Group	Total
A.C.C.	2.92
Bangur	23.77
Birla	155.18
Goenka	3.54
I. C. I.	17.51
J. K. Singhania	28.02
Kilachand (Tulsidas)	1.48
Killicks	1.23
Mafatlal	0.19
Martin Burn	0.09
Sarabhai	5.21
Shri Ram	27.37
Tata	293.82
Thapar	3.17
Walchand	25.13

(Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Business Group	Total
A & F. Harvey	12.96
Amin	0.05
Bajaj	3.92
Chinai	1.01
Kanoria R. K.	0.09
Kasturbhai Lallbhai	0.60
Kirloskar	3.66
Mahindra & Mahindra	80.60
Mangaldas Jeysinghbhai	0.33
Mangaldas Parekh	0.93
Modi	13.97
Murugappa Chettiar Tube Investment	1.19
Muthiah	0.05
Naidu V. R.	100.00
Naidu G. V.	0.55
Nowrojee Wadia	0.39
Parry	0.51
Peirce Leslie	0.03
Podar	0.05
Seshasayee	3.31
S. P. Jain	0.06
V. Ramakrishna	0.03
TOTAL	812.92

Statement C

Statement showing the investments made by the Corporation in Debentures and Shares of Companies including loans to companies in the Industrial Houses listed as per the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee during the financial year 1974-75 (upto 31st December 1974).

(Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Business Group	Total
A.C.C.	8.10
Birla	63.23
Bangur	60.00
Goenka	0.32
I.C.I.	3.70
J. K. Singhana	40.22
Kilachand (Tulsidas)	0.58
Killick	36.80
Mafatlal	1.04
Sarabhai	2.33
Scindia Steam Navigation	10.40
Shri Ram	115.02
Tata	149.45
Walchand	0.20
Amin	0.03
Balmer Lawrie	1.38
Chinai	0.11
Kanoria R.K.	0 01
Khatau	0.19
Kirloskar	16.07
Mahindra & Mahindra	96.64
Modi	215.70
Murugappa Chettiar Tube Invt.	1.03
Nawrosjee Wadia	0.47
Podar	0.38
Rula	0.27
Thackersey	0.99
TOTAL	8,24.61

Role Played by Nationalised Banks in Setting up of Industries in Industrially Backward Districts

6873. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the special role played, if any, by the nationalised banks in setting up of industries in industrially backward districts ; and

(b) whether the nationalised banks have any scheme to provide concessional finance for setting up small scale industries in industrially backward districts and if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b)

In furtherance of the objective of promoting the growth of industries in the industrially backward districts, public sector banks provide term as well as working capital finance to industrial units in these areas on liberal basis. To identify the industrial potential of these areas and harness the same, Industrial Development Bank of India has established consultancy organisations in several parts of India and the public sector banks are associated with these organisations. Public sector banks also participate in the consortium arrangements organised by the Industrial Development Bank of India for industrial units in the backward districts. To assist in the development of small scale industrial units in identified backward districts, the banks extend concessional finance, which includes lower rate of interest, lower margin, longer moratorium and longer repayment period, and take advantage of the concessional refinance facilities at lower rates of interest from the Industrial Development Bank of India.

Role Played by L.I.C. for Setting up Industries in Industrially Backward Districts

6874. SHRI P. R. SHENOY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the special role played, if any, by the Life Insurance Corporation of India for setting up industries in industrially backward districts ; and

(b) the total investment made by the Life Insurance Corporation of India during the Fourth Plan in industries with (i) a total capital investment of more than Rs. 5 crores with the names of each such industry and the amount of investment made therein, (ii) a total capital investment of more than Rs. 1 crore but not more than Rs. 5 crores, and (iii) a total investment of not more than Rs. 1 crore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) L.I.C. fulfils its obligasions to the community by investing a large proportion of its funds in Government securities, Municipal and Port Trust Securities, Shares and Bonds of State Financial Corporation, State Electricity Boards Bonds and loans, direct loans to State Governments and Apex Cooperative Housing Finance Societies for housing, loans to Municipalities and Zilla Parishads for water supply schemes, Loans for setting up of Industrial estates etc. These investments go a long way in building up the infrastructure so necessary in the present context for promotion of industry and their balanced growth. L.I.C's. direct assistance in the promotion of industries in the backward areas is through the medium of grant of term loans to companies and sugar cooperative societies and underwriting and direct subscription to shares and debentures of Companies located in such areas.

(b) Following statement shows industry-wise net increase in L.I.C's investments during the Fourth Five Year Plan period (from 1-4-1969 to 31-3-1974)

Sl. No.	Industry	Net increase in Book value of investment including loans advanced
		(Rs. in crores)
I	*More than Rupees 5 Crores*	
1	Dyes, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	9 78
2	Engineering	15.00
3	Iron & Steel	8.26
4	Sugar Co-operative Societies	7.98
	TOTAL	41.02
II	*More than Rupees 1 Crore but not more than Rupees 5 Crores*	
1	Aluminium	4.03
2	Cement	1 39
3	Electricity	2 93
4	Electrical Goods	2 33
5	Investment Trust	2.84
6	Paper & Boards	3.12
7	Rubber Products	1.38
8	Textiles other than Cotton	2.77
9	Miscellaneous	4.29
		25.08

Sl. No.	Industry	Net increase in Book value of investment including loans advanced
III	*Not More than Rupee 1 Crore*	
1	Cotton Textile . .	0.75
2	Food, Drink & Tobacco .	0.62
3	Matches . . .	0.01
4	Shipping & Transport .	0.30
5	Sugar & Breweries . .	0.06
6	Vegetable Oils . .	0 85
	TOTAL .	2.79
	GRAND TOTAL .	68.89

Arrest of a Tea Baron in Calcutta

6875. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the arrest of a tea baron in Calcutta during the recent anti-black money drive as published in the Hindustan Standard dated 1st March, 1975 ;

(b) if so, whether the same person had purchased four sterling tea estates of Buxa Dooars Tea Company Limited from Shaw Wallace and Company Limited, Calcutta a few years ago ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to investigate the transaction and also his tea export business ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is under investigation.

Deposits Received and Mobilised by Banks, Post Office Savings and L.I.C. in District of Cooch-Behar, West Bengal

6876. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total deposits received and mobilised in various forms by State Bank, other nationalised banks, Commercial banks, Post Office Savings and Life Insurance Corporation during the last three years, year-wise, separately in the District of Cooch Behar, West Bengal ;

(b) the amount so far invested in the District of Cooch Behar out of the total deposit mobilised from the District during the last three years, year-wise, separately ;

(c) whether there is any relation or ratio between deposits and investments in each area, district-wise ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Data relating to the total deposits and advances of scheduled commercial banks in district Cooch-Behar, West Bengal as at the end of December, 1971, 1972 and 1973 are set out below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

As on the last Friday of	Deposits	Advances
Dec., 1971 .	306	57
Dec., 1972 .	351	70
Dec., 1973 .	414	108

Information in respect of small savings mobilised by Post Offices & the insurance premia collected by L.I.C. in Cooch-Behar District, to the extent available, will be collected, and laid on the Table of the House.

(b), (c) & (d) Besides meeting the credit needs of individual borrowers, banks invest sizeable proportion of their funds in the securities of the State Governments and in the bonds and debentures of the state- associated bodies benefits of which accrue to the state as a whole and are not capable of being estimated districtwise. Similarly,

the benefits accruing to the people from programmes financed partly or wholly by loans taken from L.I.C., or from small savings collections cannot also be estimated districtwise.

Gold Bonds seized from a Person in Calcutta

6877. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report captioned 'Special Circle to deal with smuggler case' soon as appeared in the "Statemen" Calcutta dated the 7th November, 1974 ;

(b) if so, the details of the seizure of gold bonds worth Rs. 10 lakhs from the Kalimpong House of the man who had earlier been intercepted at Bagdogra airport including the name of the Tea Brokerage firm in which he had interest as mentioned in the report ; and

(c) the particulars of tea Gardens owned by him, if any, including funds received as Development assistance from Tea Board :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The person intercepted at Bagdorgra airport was Shri Onkarmal Mintri. In the course of search conducted at the residence of Shri Mintri, National Gold Bonds, 1980 for 23,421 gms. of gold were seized among other things.

The name of the tea brokerage firm referred to in the report is M/s Tea Brokers (P) Ltd.

(c) Shri Onkarmal Mintri is reported to be interested in the following tea companies :

(i) Mintri Tea Co.'(P) Ltd.
(ii) Monda Kotte. Co. (P) Ltd.
(iii) Rinctong Tea Co. (P) Ltd.

Information regarding the funds received as development assistance from Tea Board by these three companies or the gardens owned by them is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Issue of A Licence to a Foreign Drug Company

SNQ 3. SHRI VASANT SATHE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report, appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated the 20th March, 1975 under the caption "Alien drug company gets import licence".

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to the observations made therein ; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (c) M/s. M. S. D. (India) are the largest manufacturers of Aldomet, a formulation based on Methyl Dopa. The import of bulk Methyl Dopa was canalised through the STC from the year 1973-74. M/s. Merck Sharp and Dohme have not accepted Methyl Dopa imported by Government through STC from Hungary, on the ground that they would use only the bulk drug made by their principals in U.S.A. A number of doctors have written about the shortages arising and the importance of ensuring adequate availabilty of this drug. In order to alleviate the shortages of Aldomet Tablets, an essential life saving drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, the Government have agreed for the interim period as a stop gap arrangement, to import some quantity of bulk Methyl Dopa through the S.T.C. from the principals of Merck Sharp and Dohme in U. S. A. at average price comparable to that at which this drug is available from rupee sources. As this is a canalised drug the import will be made by S.T.C. only. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. have been asked to take up similar formulations of Methyl Dopa which would become available by June, 1975. Meetings were held with the representatives of I.D.P.L. and the Indian Sector of the Drug Industry so that they take up the formulations of Methyl Dopa quickly.

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12 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have given notice of an adjournment motion. The matter is very important

You kindly decide whether it is important or not. At the Nasik Security Printing Press there is a group of people who have been stealing the letterheads and documents in the name of the President of India and they are utilising them for getting imoport licences. Actually, the matter has been raised on the floor of the Maharashtra Assembly and the Speaker there has said it is serious. Actually it comes within the purview of the Centre. I would like to know whether. . .

MR. SPEAKER : I have not called you. You do not listen to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am listening to you.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a matter for an adjournment motion. You can mention it under rule 377 today after the business for the next week is announced. I will ask the Minister to make a statement on it.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement re : Working of Nationalised Banks

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : I beg to lay on the Table A Statement (Hindi and English versions) in reply to the debate on the report of Banking Commission and on the working of the nationalised banks held on the 14th August, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9451/75.*]

North-Eastern Areas (Removal of Difficulties) Order

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत की ओर से निम्न पत्र सभा-पटल पर प्रस्तुत करता हूं—

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनर्गठन) अधिनियम, 1971 की धारा 87 की उपधारा (2) के अन्तर्गत पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (कठिनाइयां निवारण) आदेश संख्या 3 (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 20 मार्च, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा० आ० 148 (इ) में प्रकाशित हुआ था। [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9452/75.*]

Detailed Demands of Grants of some Central Ministries for 1975-76

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the following Ministries for 1975-76 :—

(i) Ministry of Health and Family Planning.

(ii) Ministry of Home Affairs.

(iii) Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

(iv) Ministry of Works and Housing.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9453/75.*]

Review and Annual Report of Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay for 1973-74 and Gujarat Notifications re. Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) : I beg to lay on the Table

1. A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1973-74, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9454/75*]

2. A copy each of the following Gujarat Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat :—

(i) The Bombay Motor Vehicles (Gujarat) Third Amendment Rules, 1964, published in Notification No. GJG/74/196/MVA-2364-826-E in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 7th September, 1974

(ii) The Bombay Motor Vehicles (Gujarat Amendment) Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G/G/75/24/MVR-1075/88-E in Gujarat Government Gazette, dated the 17th January, 1975.

3. A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9455/75.*]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, COCHIN FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1973 AND TEXTILES COMMITTEE (CESS) RULES, 1975

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

1. A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Cochin, for the year ending 30th June 1973, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9456/75.*]

2. A copy of the Textiles Committee (Cess) Rules, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R 172 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March 1975 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9457/75.*]

IRON ORE MINES LABOUR WELFARE CESS (FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES, 1975, NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EMPLOYEES' P. F. AND FAMILY PENSION ACT, AND ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL BOARD FOR WORKERS EDUCATION FOR, 1973-74

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VARMA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

1. A copy of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess (First Amendment) Rules, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 407 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 1975 under sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9458/75.*]

2. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 :—

(i) G.S.R. 448 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1975 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 1400 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 1974.

(ii) G.S.R. 449 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1975 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 1401 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9459/75.*]

3. A Copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education, for the year 1973-74. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-9460/75.*]

12.03 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I beg to present the Hundred and forty-fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1972-73, Union Government (Posts and Telegraphs).

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SEVENTY-SECOND REPORT AND MINUTES

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhiwandi) : I present the following Report and Minutes of Estimates Committee :—

(i) Seventy-second Report on the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Sixty-fifth Report on Forestry.

(ii) Minutes of the sittings relating to the Sixty-ninth Report of Planning Commission-Development of Backward Areas.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SIXTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI R. P. YADAV (Madhepura) : I present the Sixty-first Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-first Report on India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.

DELHI SALES TAX BILL

(i) REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA (Chamarajnagar) : I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in the Union territory of Delhi.

(ii) EVIDENCE BEFORE SELECT COMMITTEE

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA . I lay on the Table the record of evidence tendered before the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in the Union Territory of Delhi.

12.05 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing the 21st April, 1975, will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's order Paper.

2. Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries of :

   (1) Home Affairs

   (2) Supply and Rehabilitation.

I may also inform the House that it is proposed to take up on 23rd April, 1975 for consideration and passing two constitution Amendment Bills—one relating to Sikkim and the other relating to Arunachal Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER : I have been requesting the Members that when they make submissions, they should be brief and they should not take more than two minutes and they should not speak on more than one point. Already there are 20 members who want to speak. I have, therefore, to reduce the time to accommodate such a big list of names.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल (बागपत) : किसानों को जो बोनस देने का सरकार ने फैसला किया है मैं समझता हूं कि इस में काफी कुरप्शन होगा और इसको किसान पसन्द नहीं कर रहे हैं मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार बोनस के बजाय मूल्यों म वृद्धि करे और मूल्यों में वृद्धि करना ज्यादा अच्छा भी होगा । मैं चाहता हूं कि कृषि मन्त्री इस पर पुन: विचार करे और जो मूल्य है उसको बढ़ा कर 125 रुपया कम से कम कर दें ।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : I would like in the next week's business discussion on the important issue relating to the policy of allowing private sector or private persons to make investments in public sector undertakings. The Government should come out with a clear policy statement on this because in the Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hardwar recently a memorandum was submitted by the workers of the factory opposing this and it is learnt that the Prime Minister has given them an assurance that private investment in public sector will not be permitted. I would, therefore, like a clarification be made on this matter and this important matter should be discussed next week.

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhiwandi) : I want to raise the matter of the Zuari Agro-Chemicals, Goa. This factory in Goa has not taken proper steps to treat the ammonia effluents and is thereby causing havoc and is polluting the whole area as also water. As a result vast areas of rice fields have been rendered barren. Even the labour have refused to load and unload the raw material and finished products for the factory. The Goa Government also have demanded the closure of the factory. I request that this matter should be discussed by the House.

श्री राधानन्दन झाजी (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मनुष्य के लिए भोजन, वस्त्र और पीने का पानी ये तीन बहुत ही आवश्यक वस्तुएं हैं और पीने का पानी तो इन में सब से ज्यादा जरूरी है। बिना पानी पिए गर्मियों के दिनों में तो लोगों का जिन्दा रहना ही मुश्किल है। मैं आप के माध्यम से बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में पीने के पानी का जो अकाल है उसकी ओर सरकार का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं। पटना शहर बिहार की राजधानी है। वहां पटना शहर के बाकीपुर इलाके में और पटना सिटी में पानी नहीं मिल रहा है। बांकीपुर के इलाके के पुनाईचक और लालजी टोला में और पटना सिटी के पच्छमी दरवाजे में पानी का अकाल है। उसी तरह से छपरा में होली के बाद से पीने का पानी मिलना मुश्किल हो गया है। मुंगेर में एक पखवाड़े से पानी नहीं मिल रहा है और लोगों को दूर दूर से पानी लाना पड़ता है। इसी तरह से खगरिया शहर, संथाल परगना के बरहडवा और गोडा के महागामा, मेहरामा, बेगुसराय शहर, रोहतास जिले के चैनपुर सहसराम, भोजपुर के बकसर आदि स्थानों में पानी नहीं मिल रहा है। ये सब नाम बिहार के अखबारों में आ चुके हैं और उन अखबारों में रोज आपको इसके सम्बन्ध में खबरें पढ़ने को मिल जाएंगी। पूरे राज्य में पेय जल की कमी हो गई है, पानी का अकाल पड़ गया है। लोगों को दफ्तरों में जाने में इस कारण से दिक्कत हो रही है। पीने के लिए पानी नहीं मिल रहा है, नहाने की बात तो लोग भूलते ही जा रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में यहां बहस करे और बताए कि पानी की समस्या का समाधान वह कैसे निकालना चाहती है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आप बिहार सरकार को इस संकट को हल करने में विशेष अनुदान दें और उसकी मदद करें ताकि पूरे बिहार की पेय जल की समस्या का, इस संकट का हल निकाला जा सके। बिहार में हर तरह का संकट है लेकिन पानी का संकट सब से बड़ा संकट है। इसकी ओर मैं सरकार का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में एक बयान देगी और वहां की सरकार की मदद करेगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने अपने नोटिस में प्वाइंट कोई नहीं लिखा है। वह आपको लिखना चाहिये था। आज तो मैंने आपको आज्ञा दे दी है लेकिन आगे से नहीं दे सकूंगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) अनेकों वर्षों से शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमिशनर की रिपोर्ट पर कोई चर्चा नहीं हुई है। उसमें अनेक बातें उठाई गई हैं जिन पर चर्चा करना आवश्यक है। देश के विभिन्न भागों में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों पर तरह तरह के अत्याचार हो रहे हैं न तो उनको रोका जा रहा है और न ही इस समस्या का कोई हल निकालने की कोशिश की जा रही है। आप राज्य सरकारों को पैसा दे देते हैं, उनको सहायता दे देते हैं, अनुदान दे देते हैं लेकिन उनका भी वे उपयोग नहीं कर पाती हैं। पिछली बार हरियाणा में काफी पैसा लैप्स हो गया। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा का हमें अगले सप्ताह मौका दिया जाए।

शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के बारे में जो एमेंडमेंट बिल है वह अनेक वर्षों से पड़ा हुआ है। एक कमेटी भी बनी थी जिसने सारे देश में घूम कर अपनी रिपोर्ट दी थी। बिल तैयार किया गया था उसके बाद लेकिन उस पर आप चर्चा नहीं करवा रहे हैं। क्यों आप उसको यहां नहीं ला रहे? कब तक आपका उसको यहां लाने का विचार है?

जो कमिशन की रिपोर्ट है उस पर चर्चा करने के लिए बहुत से माननीय सदस्य उत्सुक हैं। उनकी स्थिति दयनीय है। उन पर अत्याचारों का ताता लगा हुआ है। इस समस्या का क्या हल निकल सकता है, इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय सदस्य क्या सुझाव देना चाहते हैं, इसको जानने के लिए आप हमें

अगले हफ्ते उस पर चर्चा करने का अवसर दें, यही मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Samar Guha, you have not mentioned on what point ; you have not mentioned about anything ; you must write.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I always obey your order that I should raise only one subject.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : You can imagine on what topic the will speak...

MR. SPEAKER : I am happy on the observation, but you should write the subject.

श्री सरजू पांडे (गाजीपुर) : एक सप्ताह हुआ मैंने भी लिख कर आपको दिया था। पता नही मेरे नोटिस क्या बना ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिजनेस आज अनाउंस हुआ है और आप एक हफ्ता पहले लिखकर दे चुके है।

श्री सरजू पांडे : पता नही वह कहां खो गया है। बताइये कि क्या यह हमारे साथ ज्यादती नही है।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Minister for External Affairs, in the course of his reply to the debate expressed his concern about Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Gandhi.

Sir, I want that the Minister of External Affairs should come out with a statement next week on how a concern was expressed by him in the course of the debate on the demands of External Affairs about Shri Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and in what shape he would express that concern I want to know whether our Foreign Missions will be instructed to mobilise international opinion in favour of Shri Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's Security. Also I want to know since this is a sacred matter and for six or seven years, he had been in Afghanistan and then he came to Pakistan and since he is not now being allowed to go to Afghanistan and is being kept interned although there is no charge of any conspiracy against him from Government whether the issue of genocide and repression would be raised in the proper forum like the UNESCO and others. There is a large number of exodus of refugees from Baluchistan and Pakistan and they have entered into Afghanistan, I want to know also from Government whether they will come out with a statement for giving them assistance.

I want further to add that they were compatriots and comrades-in-arms to the last moment in the main current of our freedom struggle and so we should not forget that and we should not frustrate them. At least we should feel in our conscience that it is our secured trust to uphold their cause.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (ऊधनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब दक्षिण वीतनाम की आजादी के पूर्ण होने का दिन करीब करीब नजदीक आ गया है। वहां का लगभग 90 प्रतिशत हिस्सा, नानपेन्ह शहर और बन्दरगा आदि आजाद हो गये हैं, पर अभी तक हमारी सरकार ने न उन को मान्यता दी है और न राजनीतिक सम्बन्ध कायम किया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि यह एक ऐसा विषय है जिस पर मंत्री महोदय वक्तव्य दें। वहां पर जो नरसंहार अमरीकी बमबारी ने किया है, उस के कारण वहां के नागरिको को अनेक प्रकार की सहायता की आवश्यकता है और यह एक ऐसा मौका है जबकि एक मित्र की तरह, हम उनको डाक्टर और दवाइयों को सप्लाई करें और दूसरे मामलो मे भी उनकी तुरंत सहायता करें। यह खासकर इसलिए भी जरूरी है कि जिस अमरीकी साम्राज्यवादी का हिन्द महासागर में हमारे ऊपर घेरा पड़ रहा है और वहां से वह जो हथियार भेज रहा है, उस का मुकाबला करके उन्होंने उस को परास्त किया है। इस तरह से वे एक तरह से हमारी लड़ाई भी लड़ रहे है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि अगले सप्ताह इस विषय को रखा जाए और इस पर विचार करने का समय निश्चित करें। यह न हो कि सब मामला जब खत्म हो जाए, तब सरकार एक पोस्ट-मार्टम की तरह आए।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the House knows, Gujarat goes to the polls for the new Vidhan Sabha in early June. To

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

ensure free and fair elections, I demand that the Administration in Gujarat must function in a scrupolosly impartial manner and devote all their time and energy to the question of giving relief to the scarcity h t people.

I also invite the attention to the fact, especially because the Prime Minister herself is reported to be going next week to some parts of Gujarat, particularly, the districts of Jamnagar, Rajkot etc., that the State Government had approved the plans of 494 Check Dams during the year 1974-75 in five districts of Saurashtra. These districts are Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh and Amreli. The amount sanctioned was Rs. 2.5 crores. All these schemes are shelved reportedly due to shortage of funds. Therefore, I would like the Administration to get some funds so that they can devote themselves entirely to the work of drought relief and leave the politics to the politicians and the candidates. I say this because the Governor and his two Advisers, particularly, Shri H. C. Sarin, are going about and making public and political statements which have direct or indirect effect on the poll. I would, therefore, like the Governor and the Advisers to be free from this. May I refer, in conclusion to the news that the Prime Minister is also going there next week.

I would like to know wthether she has decided about this just now or it was decided long time back. The Prime Minister and other Central Ministers should also refrain from under taking any official tours during the ensuing weeks. I want the Home Minister to make a statment assuring the conduct of free and fair elections in my home-State.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I will take only little time. Four thousand workers have been laid off by Hindustan Motors at Uttarpara in West Bengal. At the same time not less than 50 industrial units have shifted their offices from West Bengal causing serious unemployment problem. I would request the hon. Industries Minister to make a statement on the Floor of the House to give us a clear picture as to what is there in stores for us in the future.

Secondly, there has been a serious case of repression and atrocities on a Bowri [illegible] woman in Birbhum district of West Bengal. I would like the Home Minister to make a statement in this connection.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ विस्थापित लोगों की समस्याओं के बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय से अगले सप्ताह में वक्तव्य चाहता हूं। यह जो पौंग डेम, कांगड़ा डिस्ट्रिक्ट, हिमाचल प्रदेश में बनाया जा रहा है, वहां के कुछ विस्थापित लोग मुझसे मिलने के लिए आए थे। वहां पर एक लाख 35 हजार लोग विस्थापित हो गये हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : That is not the poin which you wanted to raise.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विस्थापितों के बारे में कह रहा हूं। कई तरह के विस्थापित हैं। दो प्वाइंट्स कहने की बजाए, मैं एक ही में कह रहा हूं। (व्यवधान) उन को ठीक ढंग से नहीं बसाया जा रहा है और उस के बारे में मैंने लिखा है लेकिन नोटिस में मैंने विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किया है कि दिल्ली केन्द्र शासित इलाके में कई गावों में दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट आथेरिटी इस ढंग से काम कर रही है जिस से बहुत से लोग विस्थापित होते जा रहे हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट आथेरिटी का सर्कूलर है और इस में जगमोहन जी कहते हैं :

> "As Secretary is aware our policy is not to acquire old built up areas or .... which had been mentioned as such in the revenue records before the date of preliminary notification."

इसके बावजूद, अध्यक्ष महोदय, पोसगीपुर आदि इलाको में बहुत सारी ऐसी जमीन है जहां पर बहुत से बिल्ट-अप एरियाज है और उन को लिया जा रहा है और वहां पर लोगों को विस्थापित किया जा रहा है। तो मैं केन्द्रिय गृह मंत्री जी से इस सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य चाहता हूं कि आखिरकार दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट आथेरिटी के जो नियम हैं, जो नीति है, उनके ऊपर अमल होगा या जो बिल्ट-अप एरियाज में सैकड़ों साल से लोग रह रहे हैं, उनको विस्था-

दिया जाएगा। इसके बारे में मैं मंत्री जी का वक्तव्य चाहता हूं।

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Sir, there are about 50,000 Manipuris Bishnupia linguistic minority in the district of Cachar in Assam. In spite of the repeated recommendation by the linguistic Commissioner the Government of Assam has not yet been able to impart primary education in local primary schools in the district of Cachar which has been agitating the minds of Manipuris Bishnupia. I would like the Home Minister to persuade the State Government of Assam to impart primary education in the language of Bishnupia manipuri in the district of Cachar.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to raise a very important matter. I do not want any confrontation of Central Government employees with the Government. Sir, you are aware that five instalments of dearness allowance are legitimately due to the Central Government employees on the basis of the recommendation of the Pay Commission and which has been accepted by Government. This is due from 1st October 1974. Sir, a soleman assurance was given by the Minister, Shri Jagjivan Ram, on behalf of the Government, that from 15th March, negotiations will start as to how these five instalments of dearness allowance are to be paid and whether a wage revision was necessary. Sir, when the representatives of the Central Government employees met the Finance Secretary and other officials recently, the Finance Secretary explained to us the various economic difficulties faced by the Government. He pleaded with us that the representatives of the Central Government employees should cooperate with the Govenment. Sir, whether it is cooperation or sacrifice, I do not know. Why should only the 28 lakh Central Government employees be held responsible for the reaction of these conditions? The economic conditions have gone bad because of the high prices and inflation. The representatives of the Central Government employees have made it abundantly clear to the hon. Finance Minister and the Finance Secretary that under no circumstances, they should be made to forego the five instalments of dearness allowance. Another meeting is going to be held on the 21st April 1975. My information is that the Finance Minister is going abroad. Therefore, suitable instructions should be issued to the Finance Secretary not to bring pressure on the Central Government employees to sacrifice for nothing. When the employees in the public sector undertakings get a fair deal from the Government, why should only the Central Government employees sacrifice and not get the five instalments of dearness allowance? On behalf of all those employees and organisations, I would like to make it clear to the hon. Finance Minister and to the Government that the Central Government employees are prepared to have negotiations for better wages according to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, if these five instalments of dearness allowance are paid to them. We are prepared to consider other aspects of the case, if the Government is also prepared to consider our demand for cheap grain shops for supply of essential commodities at reasonable prices. But, these five instalments of dearness allowance should be paid first to the Central Government employees. I would request that a statement should be made by the hon. Finance Minister. The Central Government employees are patiently waiting. This inflationary situation is the creation of the Government and the Central Government employees should not be held responsible.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा): मैं एक गम्भीर प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं और संसद कार्य मंत्री से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इसको वह अगले सप्ताह की कार्यवाई में शामिल करें। साथ ही वह मंत्री जी से कहें कि वह इस सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य दें।

नागालैंड, मिजोरम और मणिपुर के विद्रोहियों को सरकार दबा नहीं सकी है। अभी कुछ दिन पहले धर्मवीर सिंह आर्य जो वहां पर इंस्पैक्टर जनरल हो कर गए थे, उनकी वर्दनाक हत्या की गई थी। उनके साथ ही और भी बहुतों को वहां मौत के घाट उतारा गया है। अब पैट्रियाट में एक समाचार छपा है जिसको मैं आपको पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं:

> "A secret hospital complex is reported to have been set up deep in the jungles of Mizoram by christian missionaries for Mizo, Naga and Manipur underground. Besides treating the hostiles injured in

[श्री राम रतन शर्मा]

> the clashes with the Armed Forces, the secret hospital is also understood to be functioning as the medical headquarters of hostiles in the three areas. The Government of India came to know of it very recently and conducted investigations, it is learnt. Sometime ago, a group of armed Mizo rebels is reported to have sneaked back into Mizoram from Burma."

मंत्री महोदय से मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य वह अगले सप्ताह देने की कृपा करे।

श्री शरद यादव (जबलपूर) : मैं आज एक ऐसा मामला उठाना चाहता हूं जोकि लाइसेंस देने से सम्बन्धित है। यह एक बहुत गम्भीर मामला है और आयात लाइसेंसो से सम्बन्ध रखता है। इदौर की बोगस आयुर्वेदिक फर्मों को आयात लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं। इदौर की 374 फर्मों मे से लगभग तीन सौ फर्में बोगस पाई गई है। एक करोड नब्बे लाख रुपये के लाइसेंस उनको दिए गए और जिनको दिए गए उन्होने कच्चे माल को काले बाजार मे बेचा और कीमती विदेशी मुद्रा जो हमारी थी वह बरबाद हुई। काले बाजार मे आठ दस करोड मे इनको बेचा गया। इस मामले की जांच भी हुई थी। श्री पाहुजा डी आई जी थे और जांच कमेटी में बैठे थे जाच रिपोर्ट के आधार पर जो छोटे अफसर थे, ड्रग इस्पैक्टर वगैरह थे उनको तो सजा दे दी गई लेकिन बडे अफसरो के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नही हुई। यहां की एक मंत्री विमला वर्मा, इनकी पार्टी के श्री गारगी शकर मिश्र और श्री नरेन्द्र सात्वे आदि इस पूरे मामले मे शेरीक है। इन लोगों के खिलाफ आज तक कोई कार्रवाई नही हुई है। जो डायरेक्टर हैं उनके खिलाफ भी कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई है। आठ दस करोड का यह मामला है। यह मामला एक दो साल से नहीं चल रहा है, 1971-72 के बीच मे तीन सौ बोगस फर्मों को लाइसेंस दिए गए और उसके बाद जांच पड़ताल हुई। फ्रेंकलिन नाम का व्यक्ति जो भोपाल में रहता है और जान [illegible] मे काम कर रहा है उसकी साली कनैहया लाल मेहता जो कांग्रेस पार्टी के मन्त्री है, सचिव है उनको लड़की से हुई है और उन्होंने पांच करोड़ तक के लाइसेंस लिए है सरकार से। बोहरा ब्रदर्स इस में शामिल है। दो चार साल से इस तरह के मामले चल रहे हैं। तेरह घर इस तरह के हैं जिन के ऊपर यह आरोप है कि उन्होंने आयात लाइसेंस लिए और बोगस नामों से लिए। जो फर्में थी उन मे से एक भी फर्म इदौर नगर मे पाई नहीं गई है जो बोगस न हो। क्या यह केन्द्र का मामला नही है। आयात लाइसेंस या आयात की अनुमति कौन देता है? यह मामला मध्य प्रदेश के तमाम अखबारो, नव भारत, नई दुनिया से ले कर जितने भी दूसरे अखबार है उन मे छप चुका है। तमाम अखबार इस से रंगे हुए है विधान सभा में भी यह मामला उठ चुका है। वाणिज्य मंत्री का यह मामला है। वह इस मे पैसा खा रहे हैं, कांग्रेस फंड के लिए पैसा ले रहे है, चुनाव की होली खेलने के लिए इसमे से काफी पैसा उनको काले धन के रूप में मिला है, गारगी शकर मिश्र पूरी तरह से इस मामले में इनवाल्ड है। वह कोई सफाई नही दे सके है। मैं जिम्मेदारी के साथ यह मामला उठा रहा हू। गारगी शकर मिश्र, नरेंद्र सात्वे, ये दो व्यक्ति इस हाउस के सदस्य है, कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग हैं जो मध्य प्रदेश के अन्दर लाखो रुपये खाने का मामला चला रहे हैं, रुपया खाया जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या मंत्री महोदय इतने बडे बोगस मामले की, इतने बडे भ्रष्टाचार की जांच करने की बात सोच रहे हैं? पहुजा कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है उसके फलस्वरुप छोटे अफसरों और कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई तो हुई लेकिन बडे अफसरों के खिलाफ क्यों नही हो रही है? ये लोग जो पैसा खा पी रहे हैं उनको खाने पीने की क्यों छूट दी गई है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब भी किसी मेम्बर के खिलाफ आपको कोई एलीगेशन करना हो तो स्पीकर को पहले नोटिस देना पड़ता है। किसी

का नाम लेकर एलीगेशन लगाना हो तो रूल में यह है कि स्पीकर को इनफार्म करना पड़ता है; रूल इसके बारे में क्लीयर है।

श्री मधु लिमये : रूल में यह है कि सफाई दे सकते हैं।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have a submission to make. He has already named the persons. This will get wide publicity. No notice has been given to the hon. members to contradict him. It is a very anomalous situation....

MR. SPEAKER : I think he was not aware of the rule.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Let them give personal explanations.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH : Ignorance of the rule is no justification. I submit for your consideration whether the matter should not be held over without publicity until the hon. members have had notice and are able to contradict it because otherwise it will do a lot of damage. They should be protected in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry this rule was not observed by the member. Perhaps he is new.

श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया): माननीय सदस्य ने विमला वर्मा जो मध्य प्रदेश की हैं जो इस हाउस में नहीं है, उनका नाम लिया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि उनके इस रिमार्क को एक्सपन्ज किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहा है कि वह नए हैं, शायद उनको रूल का पता नहीं है, किस का भी नाम लेना हो तो स्पीकर को नाम भेजना पड़ता है।

श्री शरद यादव : यह मामला वहां विधान सभा में आ चुका है।

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry the rule was not observed by the member. The names should have been given to the speaker. This applies to men in public also.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (धार): अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं कृषि मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं और चाहता हूं कि वे वक्तव्य दें कि 8 साल पहले जो गो-रक्षा सम्बन्धी एक बहुत बड़ी मांग हुई थी और एक केन्द्रीय समिति स्थापित की गई थी शासन द्वारा, उस सम्बन्ध में कोई भी रिपोर्ट सदन में पेश नहीं हुई है। समय समय पर लोक-सभा में मंत्रियों ने भी आश्वासन दिये थे कि हम शीघ्र ही इसकी रिपोर्ट मंगा कर सदन में पेश करेंगे। समय समय पर ऐसे भी आश्वासन दिये गये थे कि आर्टिकल 48 के अधीन हम राज्यों को लिखेंगे और वह लिखा भी गया, लेकिन उसका कोई भी पालन नहीं हुआ। आज परिस्थिति यह बनती जा रही है कि चारों तरफ से एक अशांति का वातावरण बनता जा रहा है। मंत्रियों द्वारा लोक-सभा में आश्वासन देने के उपरान्त भी उसका कोई पालन नहीं हो रहा है। हर मंच से चाहे साधु समाज का मंच हो या धार्मिक मंच हो, इस सम्बन्ध में एक बहुत बड़ा तीव्र आन्दोलन पुनः आरम्भ होने की संभावना है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि जिस तरह से आश्वासन दिये गये हैं और उनको पूरा करने के लिये समय समय पर स्टेटमेंट दिये गये हैं, वह शीघ्र ही अगर पूरे न किये जायगे तो देश में एक भारी तूफान आयेगा, यह आप अच्छी तरह से ध्यान रखें। क्योंकि इस वक्त में हर मन्च से इस बात के पुनः आन्दोलन की संभावना बढती जा रही है।

यही नहीं, मैं आपको इस गोरक्षा के सम्बन्ध में कुछ पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूं कि गोबर और उसकी शक्ति के बारे में किस तरह से आज विदेशों में भी खोज की जा रही है और वह खोज सामने आई है। यहां पर मैं आपको एक रूस की खोज के बारे में पढ़कर सुनाता हूं :—

"रूस में खोज के विशेषज्ञ श्री जोरेलेसाम ने सिद्ध किया है कि गोवन्श के गोबर का

[श्री बालन सिंह यादव]

> जहां लेपन होगा वहां पर हाईड्रोजन बम तथा एटम बम आदि का प्रभाव नहीं होगा। अभी भी रूस में गोबरगैस पर खोज चल रही है। इससे गैस प्लान्ट तैयार कर अरबों रुपये की शक्ति तयार की जा सकती है। अब तो गैस से मोटर चलाने का भी प्रदर्शन दिल्ली में हुआ है। इन्हीं कारणों से पुराणों में गोवंश और गोबर में लक्ष्मी और मूत्र में गंगा का निवास बताया था। रासायनिक खाद बारबार डालने से भूमि की उर्वरा शक्ति समाप्त हो जाती है। इसके प्रयोग में पानी अधिक चाहिये। किन्तु आज सिंचाई के साधन पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। रासायनिक खाद के आयात तथा निर्माण में विदेश मुद्रा व्यय होगी।"

तो दरअसल अब तक इस बारे में ध्यान नहीं दिया जायेगा तब तक यह देश आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता। इसलिए मैं कृषि मंत्री से चाहता हूं कि जो आश्वासन दिये गये हैं उनको शीघ्रता से पूरा किया जाये।

आजादी के पूर्व भी गौ-माता के नाम पर ये आश्वासन दिये गये थे कि आजादी आने के बाद गोवध बन्द कर देंगे। लेकिन आज तक 27 साल हो गये, वह पूरा नहीं किया गया है।

ये जो लोग सामने बैठे हुए हैं, इनकी भी आत्मा कहती है लेकिन ये लोग हिम्मत के साथ इस बात को नहीं कहते हैं। दिल में चाहते हैं लेकिन आगे नहीं आते। इनकी आत्मा मर चुकी है, यह ध्यान रखिये।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbhakonam) : I wrote you a letter regarding the use of names and nomenclatures of ministries and Departments, Hindi equivalents written in Roman script. Strictly that does not come within the purview of the business for the next week but I had been told by your office that I might raise the matter now. I remember that in the second session of the Fifth Lok Sabha in 1972 this new procedure was being introduced and at that time there was objection from many Members of the House. Later on it was decided that in all the correspondence and papers given to this House they would write the names etc. in English followed by Hindi equivalent written in Devanagri scripat. This was the accepted position and I thought it would be followed. Now and then I find that it is being violated. Many papers laid on the Table, many reports, etc. were in clear violation. Last year I raised it and this year also on 9th January 1975 I wrote a letter to the Minister. I appreciate the efforts of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs; he issued a circular in February informing the various Ministries of the accepted position and stated on the floor of the House also. In my letter I made it clear :

> "I am writing this letter in advance so that in case the decision of the House is not taken somewhat more seriously by the Government and the House and if any report or paper is presented to the House contravening the announced decision I shall insist on the withdrawal of the same."

After that letter was written the Department of Parliamentary Affairs issued a circular inviting their attention to my letter and they have specifically stated on February 13, 1975 in their circular :—

> "The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has announced on the floor of the House that the designation of the Ministries and the names of the Ministries and department etc. should be written in English followed by Hindi equivalents in Devanagari script for all parliamentary business."

That had been made clear. But even after the issue of the letter many departments are continuing to issue their reports and are placing papers on the Table of the House using Hindi equivalent in Roman script. I can point out so many examples : the report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Irrigation; the report for the year 1974-75, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agriculture, the 1974-75 report of the Ministry of Defence. There are so many. We are now discussing the Demands of the Ministry

of Defence. Even that report says : Government of India—Bharat Sarkar ; Ministry of Defence—Raksha Mantralaya.

A decision is taken; it is accepted; it is announced in the House; circulars are issued again and again to all the departments and as late as February this year, they had issued a circular asking for implementing a decision taken four years ago. I want the position to be made clear. If they want to use this method, let them use it but at least announce the decision and then do so ; we must know where we stand. Therefore, I seeks your guidance. In this case the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is helpless. He issues a circular but that is flouted by many departments. In the case of many papers laid on the Table this decision had been completely flouted. Therefore, I seek your permission and your ruling when a decision is repeatedly flouted by various departments of the Ministries of the Government.

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Miryalguda) : Due to continuous fall in the price of cotton lakhs of cotton growers had been badly hit and this will hit cotton production. I request the Government to announce a fair minimum price for the producer and direct the cotton corporation to enter the market in a big way. An agitation for the payment of minimum fair price for cotton has been going on in Andhra Pradesh for months and months. Thousands of kisans who have made huge investments for increasing production are coming to the collectorate and staging a dharna. Recently a big hartal took place in Guntur and Mr. Raghu Ramaiah knows it. A representation was given to him on behalf of cotton growers. I do not know why the Government is keeping mum on such an important matter. Perhaps Government is not taking any steps because they want the traders to buy the cotton at lower prices and make profits later. This is the method of the Government. After the cotton growers have exhausted their stocks of cotton, Government will start making purchase according to their own rates. By this policy Government is helping the monopoly trade interests. So, in the interest of cotton production and earning of valuable foreign exhange, Government should announce the minimum fair price for cotton. Government has not acted so far. I request the Government to allow a discussion on this matter.

About 10 people have been killed in Guntur district in Vinukonda taluk on the 16th of this month in the name of controlling a clash. Even if the clash had taken place, 10 people would not have died. I request the minister to make a statement on this very grave mishandling of the situation by the police officials.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I wish to raise an issue which has already been raised on the floor of the Maharashtra Assembly, where it has been pointed out that there is a group of persons who have been indulging in a number of malpractices in the Security Printing Press at Nasik, under the leadership of a person called Vijay Ranade. This gang has been stealing some of the important documents and letterheads in the name of the President of India and they have utilised them for securing import licences to the tune of lakhs of rupees. Vijay Ranade is supposed to be staying at Arunoday Lodge at Nasik and he was parading in the fake names of Rajadhyakasha, Capt. Desai and Maj. Marathe. There is another culprit by name Shri R. J. Munshi. All the details have been given on the floor of the Maharashtra Assembly. It was indicated there that since this comes within the jurisdiction of the Central Government, perhaps more information will be available from the Centre. You will agree that this is a very serious matter and I demand a categorical statement from the minister concerned, so that these malpractices being indulged in the name of the President of India at the Security Press at Nasik can be ended.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : I would like to make a statement on certain matters which are likely to affect the free and fair elections in Gujarat. As the House knows on the 22nd of this month, we have been invited by the Prime Minister of India to a meeting in connection with the electoral reforms. But in the meantime, there is a spurt in the enthusiasm of the central Government for expediting some of the projects in Gujarat. This has been recognised to be one of the evil practices and the courts have pronounced their opinions on it.

The second point relates to the conduct of a civil servant. Recently we had raised this matter as to how a civil servant, Mr. Sarin, who acts as the Adviser to

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

the Government of Gujarat was involved in a television interview. That point was not cleared to the satisfaction of the hon. members of this House. In the meantime, we reliably learn that when Mr. Sarin was recently here, he participated in one of the meetings of the ruling party members in connection with the elections. He has been dabbling in active politics.

AN HON. MEMBER : May be he has joined the ruling party.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : If he has joined the ruling party, that would be to the great relief of all of us. I want that Government should clarify this also.

There is another matter to which I would like to draw the attention of the House and ask the Government to make a statement. The all India Radio had been making broadcasts about the famine and drought conditions in Gujarat. But soon after the termination of the fast by Mr. Morarji Desai and announcement of the elections, the All India Radio had discontinued its broadcasts on the drought conditions in Gujarat. Are they proposing to devote all the time to partisan broadcasts, leaving the drought-affected people to fend for themselves ?

Lastly, I would draw the attention of the Government to the lack of drinking water in many parts of Bihar, to which Mr. Shastri also has referred. Government must take some active steps with regard to this. I would particularly draw attention to the helpless people of my constituency Beghusarai in this context.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : The work in regard to a very major hydro-electric project in this country which is situated in the district of South Kanara in Karanataka has been held up, we are given to understand, due to paucity of funds. The project was cleared as early as 29th July 1973. Subsequently we have been hearing appeals from the Governor of Karnataka, Mr. Sukhadia, to the centre for funds. This is the *Hindu* dated 26th December, 1974. There are other items in Hindu of 22nd February and 10th March 1975 about it. The crux of the problem is that the State Government has carried out certain works in respect of the Kali hydel project. It is going to generate the cheapest electricity in the whole of Asia, costing as little as 3.5 paise per unit. The correct point has been raised by Shri Brij Raj Singh that the greater the delay, the higher will be the cost per unit, and there will be an escalation of the cost. It is, therefore, all the more necessary to see to it that the project is completed as soon as possible. The total requirements of the project are about Rs. 200 crores. I do not know whether in the central Ministry of Energy there are any apprehensions either regarding any section of the project or the utilisation of the funds. But one of the local problems that is very much evident is that an entire township, a former Taluk or Suba with three to five thousand souls is going to be completely under water under the dam site. Resettlement of these prople has not been done.

There are certain local and State problems, but the centre cannot drag its feet or sleep over the matter. If necessary, time should be found for a discussion in detail of the hydel projects, and specifically the Kali project which will generate as much as 1250 m.w. of power if it is fully commissioned. I request that the Central Government in the Ministry of Energy should depute as soon as possible a Central study team to make an on-the-spot survey as well as a study of the situation there.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH : Regarding the point raised by Shri Sezhiyan I do realise that there has been some slipping up in spite of instructions. Since then my Department has been informed that the Director of Printing has issued a fresh circular. Let us hope that no such thing will occur in future.

Regarding the other matters, as is the convention in the House, I shall most faithfully convey to the Ministers concerned the laudable sentiments of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have already directed that the Minister should make a statement on the issue of President's papers being stolen from the Nasik Security Press.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a time which so many Members use. You come in the morning with this and then you raise, and you expect the Minister to be ready to answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : At a later stage let him make a statemen

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Seven or eight days before you gave a direction to the Minister of Energy to make a statement about the power failure or scarcity in Kanpur. A large number of employees are affected.

MR. SPEAKER : About that the Minister agreed. He must come forward with a statement.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH : The usual practice is that I convey to the Minister concerned what he has actually said. The Minister has to take action.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am not making a statement today. On that day you were very angry and so was I. Ultimately, when I cooled down, you were kind enough to direct the Minister to make a statement.

There is a serious situation in Kanpur, in the whole of U. P., affecting two lakhs of workers, and the Minister goes on merrily, he has no time to make a statement He may have no respect for me, but he should have respect for you I request you to see that he makes a statement.

MR SPEAKER : Before this observation came from you, I have already directed him.

SHRI S M BANERJEE : You suspend the Minister for a day

MR. SPEAKER : In view of this particular practice that after your statement about the business for the coming week, Members raise their questions, you must have a new portfolio of only a Minister of Statements. Or it should be directly under the Speaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I did not press my adjournment motion when you categorically directed the Minister so make a statement. Our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should take note of this direction.

12.53 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : I beg to move :

> "That in pursuance of paragraph 5(3) (a) of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F/122-3/35-E, dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is : "That in pursuance of paragraph 5(5)(a) of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F/122-3/35-E, dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted

12-54 Hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1975-76—*contd.*

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE—*contd.*

श्री विश्वनाथ राय (देवरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं भारत की उत्तरी सीमा की तरफ सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित कर रहा था । उस सबध में मैं ने चर्चा किया कि उत्तर मे चीन अपनी सामरिक शक्ति को बढ़ाता जा रहा है। सामरिक शक्ति अपने राष्ट्र की रक्षा के लिए अगर वह बढाता तो हमें चिन्ता नहीं होती लेकिन वह तो शक्ति बढ़ रही है हमारी बिलकुल उत्तरी सीमा के निकट । सदन को मालूम है कि नैपाल एक बहुत छोटा सा देश है। उस के उत्तर की तरफ तिब्बत की तरफ से काठमांडू तक चीन ने जो सड़क बना ली है उस के अलावा भी अभी हाल में जो समाचार मिले हैं उस के अनुसार एक दो चार नहीं बल्कि पन्द्रह बीस सड़कें तिब्बत

[श्री विश्वनाथ राय]

की तरफ से नेपाल की सीमा तक चीन बना रहा है। हम लोग उत्तरी सीमा के निकट रहते हैं। नेपाल के नागरिकों के द्वारा जो हमें समाचार मिले हैं उस के आधार पर यह समाचार विश्वसनीय माना जा सकता है। उन सड़कों से केवल नेपाल को ही खतरा और संकट नहीं होगा बल्कि हम लोगों को भी भय होगा। भय ही नहीं होगा बल्कि हमें तो पहले ही अनुभव हो चुका है किस तरह से चीनी हिन्दी भाई भाई कहने वाले राष्ट्र चीन ने हम पर अनायास ही आक्रमण कर दिया था। इसलिए इस बात को हमें अपने ध्यान में रखना चाहिए। उसकी रीति यह होती है कि उस के जवान मरते रहे, ज्यादा मरें, कम मरे, इसकी उसे चिन्ता नहीं, जिस तरह से चींटियों की लाइन होती है उस तरह से उन की फौज बढ़े, चाहे लाखों आदमी मर जायें, फिर भी उन की फौज आगे बढ़े, इस दृष्टिकोण से वे विचार करते हैं। ऐसी नीति उनकी पीछे रही है। इसलिए एक नहीं अनेक सड़कें उनके द्वारा नेपाल की सीमा पर बनाए जाने से हमको इस बात की आशंका होती है कि आगे यह भी संभव है कि चीन अपने लाखों जवान अपनी उस रणनीति के [मुताबिक झोंकता जाये, वह मरते जायें लेकिन वह आगे बढ़ते जायें। ऐसी रणनीति उसकी पीछे रह चुकी है, इसलिए हमें उस से सचेत रहना चाहिए।

डेबरिया जिस क्षेत्र से मैं आता हूं उस क्षेत्र में भी सुरक्षा संबंधी एक एयरोड्रोम का निर्माण होने वाला था। उसके लिए भूमि वहां के किसानों की ले ली गई। मेरा सुझाव था कि कहीं अन्यत्र बनाया जाय जहां जमीन खराब है लेकिन बहुत उपजाऊ जमीन ले ली गई। फिर भी राष्ट्र की रक्षा के लिए यदि कोई हानि होती है तो वह हानि भी सहनी ही पड़ेगी। लेकिन साल आठ वर्ष हो गए, भूमि ली गई, डेवलपमेंट हो गया, अब न तो उस में किसान कोई फसलें पैदा कर सकते हैं और न सुरक्षा संबंधी निर्माण का कोई काम हो रहा है।

वैसे ही रक्षा मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत एक छोटा हवाई अड्डा है कसया में, उसकी हालत बहुत खराब है। न जाने क्यों उसको लोग भूले हुए हैं। उसके ऊपर भी हमको ध्यान देना चाहिए। युद्ध के समय जो स्थान काम में आते हैं, युद्ध के बाद उनको हम भूल न जायें।

उत्तरी सीमा की तरफ और भी हमें छोटी मोटी सड़कें, बड़ी सी बनाई गई हैं, उसके अलावा बनाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि हम अपनी रक्षा के लिए सेना और युद्ध सामग्री उस तरफ पहुंचा सकें। ऐसे अनेकों स्थान हैं। उनका सर्वे गौहाटी से लेकर अमृतसर तक हो और उसके मुताबिक काम हो। इस संबंध में सही है कि बहुत धन की आवश्यकता होती है। योजनाबद्ध सुरक्षा के कार्यक्रम चलाने के लिए भी बहुत ज्यादा धन की आवश्यकता है जितना भारत इस समय नहीं दे पाता है लेकिन फिर भी उसके लिए हमारी योजना हो और दीर्घकालीन रक्षा योजना के रूप में वह कार्य चले जिस से संकट आने के समय तो उस में जल्दी की जा सकती है लेकिन इस बात को ध्यान में रखने की आवश्यकता है कि हमारी रक्षा सम्बन्धी योजना पूर्ण हो और दीर्घकालीन रक्षा योजना हमारी चलनी चाहिए।

इस संबंध में एक बात हुई है कि युद्ध सामग्री तयार करने के संबंध में हमें सफलता मिली है और उत्पादन हमारा बहुत बढ़ा है। उत्पादन बढ़ाने वाले मजदूर या वैज्ञानिक और टेकनीशियंस काफी सफल हुए हैं, उस के लिए उनको बधाई है। लेकिन उसी समय हमें राजनैतिक पार्टियों से यह अनुरोध करना है कि जहां पर राष्ट्र की रक्षा सामग्री के उत्पादन के कार्य होते हैं वहां ट्रेड यूनियनिज्म को एक राजनैतिक दृष्टिकोण से न चलाए बल्कि जब मजदूरों को आवश्यकता हो तभी उनकी मांग स्वीकार हो। इस संबंध में भी कानपुर

के आगे आने वाले जो माननीय सदस्य हैं, वह इस समय यहां नहीं हैं, वह बार बार वहां की आर्डिनेंस फैक्ट्री के मजदूरों के बारे में तो कहते हैं लेकिन वह यह नहीं कहते कि वहां के मजदूरों में कोई कमी या त्रुटि है तो उस को दूर करने के लिए और उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए उनमें कितनी जागरूकता या सक्रियता है। यह बात सही है कि हम मजदूरों की किसी तरह उपेक्षा नहीं करना चाहते, लेकिन उसके साथ साथ यह भी है कि केवल उनके हित, उनकी भलाई और उन की सुविधा की बात ही न हो बल्कि देश की सुरक्षा, देश की सुविधा और देश के हित की बात भी मजदूर ध्यान में रखें। सरकार तो जानती है और सरकार चाहती भी है लेकिन मैं उन नेताओं से भी प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह मजदूरों को उत्साहित करें जिससे हमारी रक्षा संबंधी सामग्री अधिक बने क्यों कि हमारी रक्षा को संकट उत्पन्न हो रहा है, वह चाहे चीन के कारण हो, पाकिस्तान के कारण हो या डिगो गार्शिया में नैवल बैस कारण करने के कारण हो, यह सब देखते हुए पहले जो संकट केवल पश्चिम और उत्तर की तरफ से था वह बढ़ कर समुद्र में भी पहुंच रहा है। और उस के लिए हमारी नौसेना भी उतनी ही शक्तिशाली होनी चाहिये जितनी स्थल सेना है।

13hrs.

स्वाधीन भारत में स्थल सेना और वायु सेना की शक्ति सराहनीय रूप में बढ़ी है लेकिन उस गति से हमारी नौसेना की शक्ति नहीं बढ़ रही है। जो कुछ समाचार हमारे पास है उस के आधार पर मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि लगभग 1 लाख व्यक्ति वायुसेना से संबंधित हैं, उसके मुकाबले में नौ सेना से संबंधित केवल 30 हजार के करीब आदमी हैं। फ्रांस और इंग्लैंड की नौसेना में और वायुसेना में बहुत थोड़ा अंतर होता है। फ्रांस में जहां लगभग 1 लाख जवान वायु सेना में काम करते हैं वहां उसकी नौ सेना में 70 हजार जवान हैं। उनके रेशियो में वायु सेना और नौसेना के जवानों की संख्या के दृष्टिकोण से अन्तर बहुत कम होता है। इस दृष्टिकोण से हम नौसेना की शक्ति बढ़ाने में बहुत पीछे रहते हैं। हमें और आगे जाने की जरूरत है। इस संबंध में विक्रान्त की भी चर्चा की जा सकती है। विक्रान्त के हवाई जहाज जो पहले थे, कारगर थे, अब भी कारगर हैं लेकिन उन को और भी बिल्कुल नवीन और आधुनिक बनाया जाय। इस तरफ शायद सरकार का ध्यान गया होगा लेकिन इस संबंध में भी वही धन की आवश्यकता पड़ती है जिस के कारण कुछ देर हो रही है लेकिन इस की उपेक्षा नहीं होनी चाहिए, इस बात का ध्यान रहे। हमारी नेवी की शक्ति की गति और तेज होनी चाहिए।

अन्त में मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि देश में हम रक्षा के जवानों से बहुत आशा करते हैं और हमारी आशा से अधिक उन्होंने जब जब देश पर संकट पड़ा है, जब जब आवश्यकता पड़ी है, उसमें सफलता दिखलाई है।

लेकिन उनके जो आश्रित हैं, उन के जो घर के लोग हैं उन की तरफ उतना ध्यान नहीं गया है, जितना जाना चाहिये। जैसे हमारे जवानों के सम्बन्ध में यहां पर बहुत सी बातें उठती है, जैसे अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों और अफसरों के लिये कहा जाता है, वेतन बढ़ाने के बारे में, भत्ता बढ़ाने के बारे में, अन्य सुविधाओं के बारे में लेकिन उन के आश्रितों के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं कहा जाता है। हमारे यहां जितने जवान और अफसर सेना में हैं उनसे कई गुना अधिक उनके आश्रित हैं— इन आश्रितों की तरफ हमारा ध्यान जरूर जाना चाहिये। जैसे उन के लिये दवादारू का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिये, हर जिले में ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। इस में सरकार को विशेष धन खर्च नहीं करना पड़ेगा, प्रदेश सरकारों के द्वारा हर जिले के अस्पताल में उनके लिये व्यवस्था हो सकती है।

[श्री विश्वनाथ राय]

उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के लिये किया है, उसी तरह की व्यवस्था इन आश्रितों की लिये हो सकती है।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहता हूं—बिहार के एक जनप्रतिनिधि हैं, मैं उन्हें जनप्रतिनिधि भी नहीं कह सकता, क्योंकि वे कभी भी निर्वाचित हो कर सामने नहीं आये, फिर भी जन नेता कहला रहे है। उन्होंने सेना की और जवानों को राजनीति में घसीटने का प्रयत्न किया है। हालांकि उन का एक टेढ़ा-मेढ़ा बयान और आया है जिस में उन्होंने कहा है कि मैंने ऐसा बयान नहीं दिया है, लेकिन अन्त में उन्होंने जो कहा है कि उस से स्पष्ट होता है कि उन्होंने रक्षा के जो साधन हैं उन के लिये भी कहा है कि यह बड़े दुर्भाग्य की बात है। इस तरह से देश में पार्टीबाजी फैलानेवाले या राजनीति में घसीटनेवाले लोगों के विरुद्ध आप अपने नौजवनों और अफसरों को सचेत करें, इस सदन की तरफ़ से आप उन से अनुरोध करें कि वे राजनीति में न पड़ें।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): I am grateful to you, Sir, for considering my request. I shall be quite brief. I do not wish to deal today with problems which are generally discussed here during the debate on Defence budget regarding combat effectivness of our armed forces, the deep penetration fighter bombers or the maritime reconnaissance aircraft which is a serious problem with our Navy and Air Force.

I wish to confine myself to only one theme which I consider to be very important in today's context. My view is not going to be anything to do with the gun but the man behind the gun. War, as we know, is not decided by the right type of weapons but the right type of idea in the minds of the men who wield those weapons. I think that in the specific context of our security needs today and the dangers which we are facing—both external and internal—it is very necessary to instil in our armed forces ideals which are commonly accepted, broadly accepted, on a national scale, that is, the ideals of democracy, secularism, anti-colonialism, anti-imperialism and of international solidiarity with progressive forces. These may be ideas which are rather shocking to bureaucrats or to brass hats in the armed forces because they have been brought up in a particular way. But I feel that instilling of these ideas, a conscious understanding of these ideals, would only go to heighten the morale of the armed forces their patriotism and make them more effective and more resolute defendars of the motherland.

Why do I say this? This has become of crucial importance, almost of decisive importance today, because, as the hon. Member of who preceded me just now has correctly pointed out, this is the first time in our history that open attempts are being made to foment discontent and disruption in the ranks of the armed forces, even to instigate some sort of mutiny or revolt and to involve the armed forces in political manoeuvres. Of course the Minister may say that we are exaggerating these things. But, it is always better to take time by the forelock and not to wake up on these things when it is too late. The armed forces of every country have their own specific traditions, historical traditions and the armed forces in our country have always, up to now, had the tradition of keeping aloof from politics, of being above politics. Now, for the first time, an attempt is being made to involve them in some sort of political manoeuvres. Therefore, I consider that too often in the past, the value of the man behind the gun has been measured by us only in terms of his emoluments, his service condition, his pension, the family amenities we provide to him etc. etc. I have no hesitation in saying that these are very vital things. There can be no question of denigrating them in any way. They have a vital part in the whole infra-structure of our defence. I wish to emphasise that within the constraint of our resources, we should carry on a continuing exercise to see that our fighting men are better paid, better fed, better clothed, better housed and so on; also better looked after in times of sickness, in injury, after retirement from the army and that this dependents are also well looked after after his death. But, what I wish to say is that, it is also true, I may say, there are certain areas—I do not wish to go into this now in detail because of lack of time—where due to further sophistication and specialisation of arms,

there is, I feel, need for greater care to be taken and greater attention to be paid to the needs of certain categories of personnel who have to perform unusually hazardous duties. I have in mind, for example, the crews of our submarines or the naval divers whose profession is such that they have to undergo certain occupational hazards. But, what I wish mainly to speak about is the value of the soldier not in terms of these needs, but, in terms of his conscious motivation, and I think it is now time to instil in him—I am speaking both of the jawans and the officers such democratic values and concepts as will fortify him against attempts to seduce his loyalty and strengthen his fraternal bonds between him and the people of our country.

Sir, our army has cast aside many absolete arms like the 303 rifle for example or the horses on which our cavalry used to ride at one time. But, they must also cast aside absolete ideology, an ideology which was basically inherited from the colonial traditions of the old British Indian Army. This is what I am pleading for. Under the British, our army had played a basically mercenary role and was used by the foreign rulers to further their imperial interests abroad. This is known to everybody. For years, and I am sorry to say that even now, a deplorable practice is continued, of celebrating pre-Independence military campaigns and battle honours in the name of regimental history and tradition. The role that the armed forces once had to play in carrying our exploits against, for example, Boxer rebellion in China, against the tribesmen on the North West Frontier Province, even against Shivaji and Ranjit Singh, if you go further back into history regiments which had been raised at that time and used by the British in their wars against the Sikhs and Marathas—these traditions are still celebrated as historical events which contribute to the glory of these regiments, regiments which fought against the so-called rebels of 1857, described by the British as rebels, but people whom we nowadays commemorate as national heroes of a big national uprising.

I had raised these things on a previous occasion also, and on that occasion the hon. Minister's predecessor had agreed with me that this was a practice which is no longer desirable on the conditions of Independent India, that it has unfavourable repercussions on the ideology of our armed forces. He had assured m in that debate that these things would be discouraged. I am raisings it because I find, for example, in the pages of this journal called *Sainik Samachar*, which is published in a number of languages, that the practice has not been given up and is still being peraisted in. So I am bringing this particularly to the notice of the hon. Minister.

I cannot for the life of me understand why services personnel should not also, along with their military training and duties, so be made to undergo some sort of educational programmes which would give them some historical perspective, teach them what is the canning or should be the meaning of national independence, of non-alignment, of democracy, of anti-imperialism and secularism, because these are broad ideals which have been nationally accepted. I do not know whether it is because Government are afraid that they would be accused of indoctrinating the troops. Somebody might come up with this criticism. Or is it simply because you are not alive to this problem and you want them to remain, as it were, politically ignorant professionals. I do not think this is at all a desirable state of affairs in the context in which the country is placed today. The way we are going now whey may be quite competent professionally to repulse an attack from foreign invaders or would-be invaders, but I doubt whether we would be able to insulate the armed forces against unhealthy trends and reactionary forces which are trying to corrode the whole of our society.

I just want to make a mention of the fact that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan in some of his statements has spoken of discontent in the armed forces. He has said in one speech that there is discontent and there is corruption in the army. He may be saying this for motives of his own. But facts are facts and we have to face some realities. If we do not face those realities now, we may have to pay for it dearly later on. I think it is nothing surprising to admit that after all the jawan may be very well looked after as far as he himself is concerned, but of course he is not living in a vacuum; he is living this country and his family back home is naturally as much a victim as any other citizen of this country of things like high prices, unemployment and so on. We cannot do anything about it except in general terms as we are trying to cope with these problems in general. But

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

that does not mean that these things do not affect them or the statements of our jawans also.

Then the relationship between jawans and officers, in terms of certain principles, in terms of social isolation from each other —I do not think this relationship is what it should be in a really democratic army. Then if the cancer of corruption which has become so widespread in our entire society is able to infact this institution also, one institution which we always thought was above all these things and which we certainly wanted to be above all these things, if this cancer of corruption is not dealt with ruthlessly, much more ruthlessly here than it can be dealt with perhaps in the general political and economic life of the country, I do not know what will happen eventually to the morale of the armed forces. I am advisedly referring to two cases which have recently acquired some publicity to point out the seriousness of these things. They are very disturbing in their disclosure particularly of the attitude which has been taken so far by the brass hats of the armed forces towards this question. In the 137th report of the Public Accounts Committee—it is a famous case ; everybody knows about it—they have dealt with the supply of substandard blankets to the army. This is a clear case of collusion and corruption, in the words of the PAC. I just want to cite one or two brief quotations. It says :

> "The Committee would like the Government to investigate how the Officers of the Department of Supply in what appears to be clear collusion with an officer of no less than a Director of Ordinance Services (Lt. Gen. Sandhu) placed as many as four contracts with Shree Krishna Woollen Mills knowing fully well its antecedents and its past performance. This is a case of clear corruption."

Later on the report says :

> "The Committee are most distressed to see that the officials mentioned above who were entrusted with safeguarding the financial interests of the Government while procuring an essential item for our fighting troops namely blankets in the forward areas conspired with private business and defrauded the exchequer as well as seriously jeopardised the fighting efficiency of our troops by exposing them to climatic hazards."

May be there is still scope for further enquiry and I would like to hear from the Minister what they are doing on the basis of that enquiry and what action is to be taken, but before that is done, we had read in the papers that this Lt. Colonel has been awarded PVSM. If this kind of things is known in the country as an instance of how a case of corruption is dealt with when it concerns high ranking officers, I think is it is an extremely serious matter.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Then Tulmohan Ram should be given Bharat Ratna !

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Another instance is that of one Maj. R. C. Dhawan who has been dismissed from service by the orders of the Chief of the Army Staff. He has made certain allegations of misuse, misappropriation of stores, spares and funds. The documents are available, if the minister is interested, about the operation of a completely unauthorised fund described as OC Fund, which was started with the money obtained from the contractors. These were all established in the findings of the court of inquiry which was held. Fake supply orders, fake vourchers, etc. were used and there was a clear tie-up with the contractors. The people involved in this, according to the court of inquiry itself, were a number of officers, among whom a Maj. General and a Lt. Colonel have also been held responsible.

13.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I believe under the Defence Service Regulations, it is incumbent on a member of the armed forces to bring to the notice of his superiors all cases of corruption or malpractice. It is laid down in black and white. Maj. Dhawan has been dismissed on a ground which can only be described as a technical ground, namely, "violation of good order and military discipline". What was the violation ? He wrote directly about these allegations to the GOC, Eastern Command, when he should have written to his immediate superior. But unfortunately, his immediate superior happened to be one of the officers involved in this corruption. How can he write to him ? He might

have committed a breach of the regulations by writing directly to the GOC, Eastern Command. But for this so-called crime he was sacked. I may also point out that the court of inquiry which was held into the conduct of this Maj. General was presided over by a Brigadier, which is also against the regulations, which lay down that the officer presiding over a court of inquiry must be at least of equal, if not higher, rank than the officer whose conduct is being inquired into. Here a Maj. General's conduct was being inquired into by court of inquiry presided over by a Brigadier. The net result of both these cases was that those people who were instrumental in bringing to light these instances of corruption and exposing them have been victimised and made to lose their jobs while those against whom these most serious allegations have been made, in one case by no less a body than the PAC of Parliament, have been shielded and in one case even rewarded ! Is it because these are high ranking officers ?

These are, I am afraid, uncomfortable questions. But if this trend is allowed to continue, I think it will be fatal for the discipline and morale of our armed forces. Therefore, I request the Defence Minister to treat this matter with the utmost seriousness and see it in its proper porspective. Let him not try to brush it aside by simply saying, these are isolated cases and one should not exaggerate them as if the whole armed forces are infested with corruption. I am not making any such allegation. Far be it from me to do that. We have the highest regard for the armed forces and we know that sterling service they have given to the country in the last few years, but before it is too late this thing must be stopped, this kind of thing must be nipped in the bud. If it is allowed to spread, because infection is there all around and the social and economic environment in which we are functioning has become such that I suppose it would be folly to imagine that even an institution like the armed forces can remain completely insulated from it unless we are hundred per cent vigilant all the time, and that is necessary because this is a specialised institution which has a specialised job to do. So all these things add up to this question which I have raised in the beginning of attending to problems on which the morale and the fighting patriotism of our troops depends.

The last point I would like to deal with is slighty different, but that is also concerned with these imponderables if I may say so. I had raised this too a previous occasion, and that is that I do not like the idea of India starting to project and image abroad of a purveyor or seller of arms in the arms market. I know we have got surplus capacity in many of our ordance factories or other defence production units because certainly we have got the biggest defence production base among all these countries of the non-aligned world and certainly of the Afro-Asian countries and in normal peace time we do have surplus capacity. I do not deny these things, but nevertheless I do not think everything can be measured in terms of earning foreign exchange. There is a news report which has appeared recently from London which says :

> "Indian made weapons are in increasing demand in many countries and even international arms merchants based in London have come to accept the high quality and reliability of the products of the Indian ordnance factories."

As far as this is a tribute to our production quality I am very glad, but it means that the international arms merchants are interested in this also. This report further says :

> "Over the past 12 months India has sold about £ 5 million, *i.e.*, about Rs. 10 crores worth of arms and ammunitions to several countries, some through London-based agencies and some on Government to Government account. These arms are stated to be surplus to Indians normal peace time requirements."

There is mention here that even Britain has placed a trial order for ammunitions indications are that this Rs. 40 lakhs order may lead to substantial bigger contracts. The report says :

> "Indeed, India has only scratched the surface of the lucrative international arms market. At least one request for some arms by a South American country was recently turned down on political and moral grounds.

Very good. I do not know which this South American country was, it may have been Chile, the military junta there, but it has been turned down on political and moral grounds. I congratulate the Government, and that is precisely the point that I am trying to make.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

We should not be like many of these Western countries who are always ready to sell arms to any one. This is not in keeping with our traditions and the image which we have projected in the past. If you ask me what we are to do with our surplus capacity, that is a different matter for discussion and debate. I suppose ingenuity can devise ways in which this surplus capacity can be used, how diversification of production can take place and so on, but the point I am trying to make is that it will be a sorry day for us particularly in the non-aligned world, particularly in the Third World countris if India, the biggest of these countries, the one which won its national independence earliest, which is committed to the policies of peace against war and so on should now begin in any way to project an image of having entered the international arms market as a vender or seller of arms.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : What about supply of equipment to friendly counries, just as we procure from friendly countries,

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You qualify it as you want, I am worried about the image. You can qualify and explain the limits or the direction within which such a thing can be permitted without doing any harm to us.

I would like him to deal with these points when he replies.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : I must start by congratulating the Hon. Minister for Defence and it is fortunate for the country that he has come back to the Ministry of Defence which he held some years back, but the task this time is much more onerous then it was in the years gone by because the stains are increasing and the signs are not favourable and therefore it requires all the experience at his command and I am sure that the country will prosper in the matter of defence and be secure under his stewardship.

I am in the habit of analysing the various elements of defence expenditure and I am rather unhappy to know that whereas in 1973-74 55.9 per cent of the total defence expenditure was spent on establishment, in 1974-75 the percentage has gone up to 66.9 or roughly 67 per cent. That means two-thirds of our defence expenditure is only in the form of establishment, salaries and all that. Therefore, very much less is left for new ventures and various other developments in the field of defence.

Viewing in internationally, we are spending 3 to 4 per cent of our GNP on defence whereas many other countries are spending much more. Pakistan is spending about 10 per cent. Taken in terms of our total budget, 14 to 15 per cent of our total budget is being spent on defence, whereas Pakistan is spending as much as 50 per cent. And of the 64 countries for which statistics for defence expenditure are available on a reliable base, India stands 31st.

So this is not a heavily defence-oriented country in the sense that not much money is being spent on it, but the alarming situation is what Mr. Indrajit Gupta referred to, that the money that is being spent is not being properly utilised. As a member of the PAC which enquired into this case, I was deeply distressed to note what is happening inside. I would request the Hon. Minister for Defence to take the House into confidence as to the names of officers, along with their designation, who are responsible along with Lt. Gen Sindhu, immediate action against whom has been demanded by the PAC in its 137th Report submitted to this august House more than a month back, on 5th March, 1975.

I would like to read out one important recommendation of the Committee.

> "It is significant that when one firm failed in their contractual obligation (this refers to Krishna Woollen Mills) an associate of the same firm with common ownership goes through another door, blackmails the Government and extracts a much higher price."

Is this the way that the money earned by the toil and sweat of the millions of this country should be spent by persons in authority and should these persons be decorated ? When this kind of thing occurs we have to hold our head in shame. I would have been happy had action by the Government followed immediately after the publication of the report of the PAC. We are not pleading for action

unilaterally. These officers, because more than one officer is involved in this, should be given fair opportunity for answering the charges against them. But the CBI had given a report to the Government more than a year ago. What was the Government doing for one year, and what has Government done for one month after the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament, which is a reflection of this House, has given this serious recommendation ?

Similarly, there are some other areas, other shadows which need to be spotlighted rather with an intense light, and I am sure that the Defence Minister will rise to the occasion and spare no one, however big he may be if there are malpractices in the army because the country has great faith in it. Otherwise this faith will be shaken. It has been shaken to some extent and I do not know if it will be shaken any further. I want that the common man in this country should not lose his faith in the army as the defender of the sovereignty of the country. Everything that is being done in the armed forces should be regarded by the common man as being above board.

I have to refer now to one serious thing for which I have been pleading with the Government for the last one year. In reply to my question, Q. No. 3100 dated the 14th March, 1974, the Hon. Minister or Defence has stated that some change has taken place in the procedure of recruitment to the armed forces of the country, especially the army.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): We differ.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : You may differ. But the army is as good a Central service as any other service. Difference should not be for the sake of difference or one's own region. It should be based on national interest, based on the merits of the case. If the army is a Central service, recruitment to the armed forces should be in accordance with article 16 of the Constitution and not because you want to push in people who could not get in earlier. This is not a wholesale market where you can push in a crowd because that crowd was not represented earlier.

But do justice in the Railways also. Please read Article 16. Sir, there should be (a) a uniform policy with regard to recruitment to the central services and no regio of the country should be made to feel that because it sent its heroes, its sons in their blooming youth to die on the borders, because their population is small, because they do not breed fast, because they observed the red triangle of family planning, so, they are now to get a lesser share in the future recruitment of the country. This, I fail to understand,

Then, I refer to one memorandum...

SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH-KOTAH (Jhalawar) : Sir, I spy a feline stranger in the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We cannot do anything about it. He is neither going to participate nor to vote. Therefore, the fine of Rs. 500 is not attracted.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: I am referring to the memorandum some prominent *Ex*-Servicemen have submitted to the President of India at a very important meeting. This memorandum was drafted by 11 *Ex*-Servicemen who have proven their mettle in the battle-field and who are not like political people clamouring for representation. The deputation was led by Lt Col. P. S. Gill. It also included Brig Gurpartap Singh, Ris Maj Ram Singh Bahadur, Sub Maj Shamsher Chand Dogra, Shri Rameshwar Sharma, Col Qadam Singh, Maj Tirlok Singh, Admiral Mohindroo, Big C. S. Bhullar, Brig Harmendar Singh and Shri I. S. Balhara..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why do you go into all these things ?

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : These are more important for the defence of the country. I only referred to the fact that these eleven distinguished *Ex*-Servicemen submitted as memorandum to the Head of the State and requested that the whole matter should be reconsidered in the light of past experience. I desist from saying anything more except one thing. In answer to a question put by me in this hon. House, the Defence Minister stated that the State Governments were not consulted while taking the decision and that the decision was taken by a committee of the Cabinet as far back as 1963. I have a specific question to ask. If the decision was taken in 1963 that future recruitment to the Army be based on the suitable male

[Prof. Narain Chand Parashar]

population of a region or a State, why was it not implemented in the eight years ? Because, according to an answer given on the floor of the House, the decision was implemented in the Seventies, that is, after the census figures of the 1971 census were available. It was on the basis of the 1971 census that the policy was changed and yet it is maintained that there is no change. Now, this reminds me of that famous Wordsworth's poem—'We are seven'. Two are dead, they lie in the grave and still we are seven. This is very strange. You have introduced a major change. It is also strange that the change was introduced without consulting the States who form the Union of India. Secondly, it is also strange that it is being maintained that there is no change. I would like the House to be enlightened on these two important aspects.

I had requested the Defence Minister to declare that at least the villages of the highest military award-winners and the Param Vir Chakra-winners of the country to be developed as model villages with the help of the States. I am constrained to note that though the suggestion was, made three years ago, nothing has come out. If we cannot hold up our heroes and if we cannot provide the basic facilities to the villages where they were born, what example are we going to set to the country that we believe in the welfare of our *ex*-Servicemen which, I think, is a very important task ?

The *ex*-Servicemen who have sacrificed an important part of their youth, fighting on the borders, deserve a better deal. Of course, the Government has done much for them, but I am not sure whether the 17.5% reservation that has been made for the *ex*-Servicemen in the banks is actually implemented by the authorities concerned or not. I wanted to know from the Ministry of Defence whether there is any mechanism to ensure that all these benefits, facilities and concessions granted to the *ex*-Servicemen are actually being implemented and the answer was 'No', I wanted to ask the Defence Minister. If you grant certain concessions, if you grant certain facilities and if you give them certain things, then, there must be a machinery for that and the matter should not be left to the State Governments or some local bodies or Panchayats so that they can fulfil it and you just issue a general directive and think that the matter is over.

Lastly, I would draw your attention to an urgent need. A high-power committee on Sainik Schools is sitting tight for the last two years. The Sainik Schools have been there for ten years now and for examining ten years' work—this committee was set up in July 1973—it has taken two years to submit its report.

Its report should be expedited. In the matter of concessions to *ex*-servicemen and active servicemen it should be ensured that they are properly implemented. My last sentence is this. I pay my tribute to the excellent work done by the armed forces in the times of distress and difficulties for the country. They have done excellent work in Kinanur and Lahaul Spiti districts of Himachal Pradesh when they were hit by earthquake and I praise their gallentry in risking their lives to save people in distress. With these words I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka) : I congratulate the Defence Ministry on its report. The form and contents are both such as to merit our congratulations. In the account which has been given, the back ground which has been furnished shows that very considerable thought has been given with a view to giving more information. Actually more information has been made available this time than had been the case in the past few years and even last year. It seems to me they could have gone much further than they have in giving information even without security considerations. At the same time I would like to point out that disproportionately more space has been devoted to management aspects and various technological improvements introduced, computarisation and so on. The information of technological advances being made in the management process is of course valuable but they might have gone further and told us exactly what they have meant in terms of efficiency and economy. It seems to me, now we have reached a stage where there is scope for economy in the sphere of manpower. The Defence Minister should see how much less manpower he could do with so that more money can be put in military hardware and in sophisticated equipments.

As the Defence Ministry points out in its report :

> "India's defence expenditure has been between 3 to 4 per cent of its gross national product."

Then it says :

> "This it may be pointed out, is among the lowest in the world inspite of the fact that the country has faced national security crisis more often than any other country of our part of the world.

Having said that, I don't know if the Defence Minister wants to take satisfaction in the fact that our military expenditure is among the lowest of any other county of the world or is he satisfied that this is all that he can spend for ensuring that our defence forces are as well prepared as they must be as they should be to ensure our security. They have set out the various dangers that face this country.

They have also set out the kind of equipment etc. to which our potential enemies have access. I want to know whether we are in a position to procure enough of these types of equipments and we have resources provided for the purpose. Is 3 to 4% of our gross national product sufficient to enable us to procure those types of equipments ?

It is true that you take pride in the fact of self-sufficiency and in the fact that your progress towards self-sufficiency is very considerable. And it is undoubtedly a matter for satisfaction. But, it is quite obvious that however much we try or however good our progress may be, in quite a few directions, we shall not be in a position even to produce as much as we require. We are not in a position to produce as much as we require of many types of equipments during peace time, not to speak of war time requirements. There are a great many things which we produce, which we cannot produce or which we are not in a position to produce in adequte quantity and therefore dependance on foreign suppliers is there to-day and it is going to be there for quite some time.

Having regard to this, are you quite sure that three to four per cent of the gross national product is réally enough to get the equipments as much as your require? Let me put it this way. We are spending bout 3 to 4% of our gross national product. It gives a somewhat misleading picture of what we are spending. We are spending no more than a fiftieth of our total defence expenditure which is itself no more than 3 to 4% of the gross national product, on research and development. I consider this as very little for research and development. Are we sure that we do not need anything and we are really and truly self-reliant ? Even if we are to set aside a great deal of money on increasing our research and development efforts, there is no doubt that there are limitations —limitations in the availability of manpower. Could we not put forward greater efforts towards having more and more of right-type of trained men ? What is it that prevents us from having more trained people. To my mind, there should be an adequate provision made for research and development so that we can keep pace with the technological and scientific developments that are taking place so rapidly. If we do not make every efforts to keep ourselves in line, we shall be falling so far behind that it may not be so easy to catch up later. I would also refer to one other thing. Barely 12% of our defence expenditure is accounted for by the purchase of capital goods, plants and machinery, hardware etc. It may be even less. We spend 27% on consumer goods which include not only the components and stores for defence equipments but also on clothing medicine etc. Therefore, it is not even, one per cent of our gross national product which is being spent on what might be termed as genuine military hardware. Is this sufficient in seeing to it that we are as well prepared as we ought to be ? We are being told that we are adequately prepared. I am glad of that assurance. But, I would like this assurance very much to be backed by certain further facts. It is not enough to say that we are well equipped because it is wellknown that in quite a number of directions; we do not possess the kinds of equipment that we ought to have. Quite a few items of equipment that we possess are ancient and out of date and obsolescent. We have to keep pace with developments elsewhere. We cannot afford to get all we want from others. For various reasons, we have kept ourselves away from buying from some sources.

For instance I have not always understood when we protested against the lifting of the embargo by U.S. for the supply of military equipment, was this

[Shri H. M. Patel]

lifting of the embargo of advantage only to Pakistan and not to us? Have we been debarred from buying in that market? Is there any difficulty in that? Why should we not welcome an opportunity to explore that market? I do not suggest that we welcome the lifting of the embargo. That may be a matter of major policy. My only point is that if that country has lifted the embargo on making available military equipment to other countries are we not exactly in the same position as our neighbours.

(*Interruptions*)

Leaving that aside what I am concerned about is if we tried to obtain equipment in that market will we be able to get it or not. Now, I would like to refer to a very important point which Mr. Indrajit Gupta also made. He said that was the main reason for his intervening in this debate and that is to emphasise that we ought to attach more importance to instilling in our armed forces—men and officers—patriotic sentiments and ideologies which govern our country and so on.

Properly understood, I think this is quite right. Certainly we should instil them with patriotic sense and see that they are as well informed in regard to what our country's ideological outlook is. But this suggestion was made in the context of Mr. Jayaprakash 'Narayan's certain observations. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has clarified his observations and made it quite clear that nothing was farther from his mind than to say that he wanted to foment trouble in the armed forces or that he wanted to persuade them to rebellion or dis-affection. He has made it quite clear that what he was anxious to point out was that the armed forces owe their loyalty to the country and the Constitution. I think that Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan was treading on very thin ice. Certainly, like everyone else, the armed forces personnel too should remain loyal to our Constitution and to our country but in the armed forces particularly—it may be in any service—one cannot expect each person to be his own judge as to which particular order was consistent with loyalty to constitution or not. Therefore, there is a very important distinction which needs to be drawn, that while certainly armed forces must be loyal to the country and to the Constitution, we cannot leave it to each member of the armed forces free to decide for himself what will constitute loyalty and loyal action to the Constitution and what order is not in consonance with such loyalty.

14 hrs.

I think that is a very clear point. At any rate, it was not Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's intention to create any kind of trouble in the armed forces. All that he wanted to make clear was that they owe loyalty to the Constitution and to the country. Perhaps, what Mr. Indrajit Gupta had in mind was that we ought to see that the men and the officers are fully aware of the country's ideology and so on. There are no imponderables in this matter. The ideologies and so on for which the country stands are well known. We are a democracy and the armed forces live in a democracy, in a free society, where all that is published and printed is open to them. I do not know what more Shri Gupta wanted. They are being trained; they are being educated. Nothing is being withheld from the armed forces. I do not know what he had in mind. It was being suggested as if the armed forces were in some way being insulated against things which were going on in the country. That is not so. He referred to the fact that their families live in close contact with other Indian citizens, and therefore, are aware of the economic and other difficulties through, which the country is passing. Surely they also live in this country; they move about in the country; they mix and meet people and there is no reason for them to think that their families are in a different position from others. I find it very difficult to understand. What more Mr. Gupta wants than is actually being done today? But, I would agree that the armed forces should be as motivated as any one of us, motivated to patriotism, motivated to the service of the country, always remaining loyal to the Constitution. That is the position today and I do not know what further instilling of ideas Mr. Indrajit Gupta wants.

Sir, finally, I would like to say a word about corruption, to which attention was drawn by Mr. Indrajit Gupta and by the previous speaker, Mr. Parashar. There is no doubt that corruption must be ruthlessly stamped out of the society. Certainly, every effort must be made to see that it is kept to an absolutely irre-

ducible minimum in the armed forces. But, unfortunately, it does exist. Corruption has crept into the armed forces, more in certain places than in others. The only action that one can expect of the Ministry of Defence is to see that when a case comes to their notice, action is taken unhesitatingly and ruthlessly. Particularly, there was a mention of the case of Major Dhawan. It is very important from this point of view that action is taken against him, a junior officer. For what? For bringing to the notice of the Government, to the notice of the higher authorities, certain things, certain wrong things, that were happening. The fact that his complaint was true is not denied. The facts that he has brought to the notice of the higher authorities are correct. Yet, he is punished for not communicating these things through right channels. It seems to me that there should be some sense of proportion in such a matter. Undoubtedly, discipline is of very great importance. But, while action is taken against this officer, which, I think, was unmerited—I am proceeding on the basis of the facts as they are known, no action has yet been taken against the officer against whom these charges were made. Nothing has yet been done to them, even while admitting the fact that there is a considerable amount of truth in the complaint....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The point is clear enough. You have made the point.

SHRI H. M. PATEL : I only want to make this point clear that this type of case ought really not to happen at all if the Ministry of Defence is serious in its desire to stamp out corruption from within its organisation.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप का आभारी हूं कि आपने इस महत्वपूर्ण अनुदान पर बोलने का मुझे समय दिया है। मैं सुरक्षा की अनुदान के पक्ष में बोल रहा हूं। पक्ष में ही नहीं बल्कि मैं तो चाहता हूं कि यह अनुदान बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ाई जानी चाहिये। आप अगर इसका इतिहास देखें तो 1947 में अंग्रेजों के समय में 2.60 लाख इसकी संख्या थी, जो आज 8.30 लाख हो गई है। इतनी हमारी संख्या में दिन-प्रति-दिन वृद्धि होती चली जा रही है। इसके अलावा सैनिक, हथियार, यातायात, इत्यादि हर एक चीज में काफ़ी इजाफा होता जा रहा है। इसका महत्व इन 27 सालों में काफ़ी बढ़ा है और खास कर चीन की लड़ाई के बाद 1962 से इसका महत्व दिन-प्रति-दिन बढ़ता ही गया है। आज के दिन इसका महत्व और भी ज्यादा हो गया है जबकि हिन्दुस्तान भी एक अणु-शक्ति पावर के अन्तर्गत समझा जाता है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में हम लोगों को चाहिये कि इस बजट का कोई भी ख्याल न कर के इस में जितनी भी धनराशि दी जा सकती है, वह दी जानी चाहिये। ताकि जो हमारी फौज है, उसको दिन दूनी और रात चौगुनी तरक्की हो, और कोई भी हम पर आंख उठाने के काबिल न रहे।

आज से 27 साल पहले सन 1947 में दस या-पन्द्रह करोड़ रुपया इस पर खर्च होता था जो आज 1973-74 में 183 करोड़ हो गया है। तो यह खर्च भी दिन-प्रति-दिन बढ़ता ही जा रहा है और यह बढ़ना आवश्यक भी है, क्योंकि जब तक देश की सुरक्षा नहीं होगी, कितना ही विकास हम देश में करते जांय उसका कोई अर्थ नहीं है। अगर हमने बहुत विकास कर लिया और कोई शत्रु हमारे देश में आकर दाखिल हो गया, इस देश को जीत लिया तो वह सब विकास वैसे का वैसा ही रह जायेगा। तो विकास को कायम रखने के लिये भी सुरक्षा का होना नितांत आवश्यक है।

इसके अलावा जो हमारी फौजें हैं उन्होंने बाहरी शत्रु से ही मुकाबला नहीं किया है, बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर आन्ध्र में 1973 में, गुजरात में 1974 में और पिछली दफ़ा जब रेल्वे हड़ताल हुई थी, तब तथा जब जब अकाल पड़ा या बाढ़ आई, इन सभी कामों में हमारी फौज ने काफ़ी महत्वपूर्ण काम किया है और उससे हमें खास कर बहुत

[श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट]

ज्यादा सन्तोष हुआ। पिछली बंगला देश की लड़ाई से तो सारी दुनिया में बड़ा ऊंचा स्थान इन फौजों की वजह से हिन्दुस्तान को मिला। इस लिये भी हमको चाहिये कि इस के महत्व को किसी रूप में घटने न दें और खास कर रुपये की वजह से। जो सैनिक सामान बनाने का काम है वह कम न होने पाये। आप देखेंगे कि सुरक्षा उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में पिछले सालों में काफी तरक्की हमने की है। तीस विभागीय कारखाने हमारे देश में इस समय स्थित हैं, जिनमें कि काफी काम आर्मामेन्टस का हो रहा है। आत्म निर्भरता की ओर हम लोग दिन-पर दिन बढते ही जा रहे हैं और जितना हमारे यहां देश में सामान बन रहा है, वह विदेश के सामान से किसी तरह कम नही है। खास कर हम उन चीजों मे तो बिल्कुल आत्मनिर्भर हो गये हैं, जैसे छोटे हथियार, लाइट-आर्टिलरी आदि। दूसरे हथियारों के आयात कन्टेन्ट्स में भी कमी हुई है। कई चीजें जो हम पहले बाहर से बहुत मंगाते थे अब दिन पर दिन बहुत कम मंगा रहे है। अपने ही देश में सारे सोफिस्टिकेटेड वेपन्ज, जैसे एल-70, एन्टी एअर क्रैफ्ट गन, आदि बना रहे हैं। विजयंत टैंक हमारे देश मे बन रहा है। ज्यादा से ज्यादा इन्डीजेनस चीजे इन में इस्तेमाल की जा रही हैं। इतना ही नहीं, हमारे देश से बहुत सी चीजें विदेशों को निर्यात भी हुई हैं, सैनिक हथियार, इसमें काफी रुपया फारेन-एक्सचेन्ज का हिन्दुस्तान ने कमाया है। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि इस देश में उत्पादन का काम काफी तेजी से हो रहा हैं।

एक बात की तरफ मैं सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं—जितना विकास आर्मी और एअर-फोर्स का हुआ है, नेवी और अणु शक्ति के विकास पर हम ने उतना ध्यान नहीं दिया है। जैसा किशोरीलाल सिंह जी ने कहा है कि हमारी नेवी बहुत पिछड़ी हुई है। आनेवाले जमाने में, नौसेना-बार-लेवर में नेवी की बहुत आवश्यकता होगी, इस लिये इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है और इसके लिये जितने धन की आवश्यकता हो, वह अवश्य दिया जाना चाहिये।

कुछ शब्द में पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में आठ जिले पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में हैं, जहां कोई घर ऐसा नहीं होगा जो फौज में नहीं होगा। अंग्रेजों के जमाने से ही ऐसा होता आया है। मगर मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि आज कल वहां बहुत कम भरती हो रही है और जो होती भी है उसमें घूसखोरी चलती है, बड़ी मुश्किल से लोगों को फौज में जगह मिलती है। मैं आशा करता हू कि आप पिथोर गढ़ में एक भरती केन्द्र बनायेंगे। यह जिला ऐसा है जिसके पिछली लड़ाई में सब से ज्यादा लोग मरे। काफ़ी वार-विडोज वहां पर है। पेन्शन के मामले में इस जिले को सब से ज्यादा पेन्शन मिलती है। लेकिन वहां इस समय न कोई ध्यान वार-विडोज की तरफ और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की तरफ़ दिया जा रहा है। आप देखेंगे कि इनके लिये भारत वर्ष में कई किस्म की सुविधाये दी जा रही है उनको अरुणाचल प्रदेश में विस्थापित किया गया है, अण्डमान और निकोबार में बसाया गया है, तरह तरह के व्यवसाय उन को दिये गये है, रहने के लिये मकान दिये गये हैं, खाने के लिये भोजन दिया गया है, ट्रैक्टर और दूसरी चीजें दी जा रही हैं। मैं आशा करता हूं कि इसी तरह की सुविधा तराईभावर में भी वहां जो कुमाऊ और गढ़वाल के लोग हैं, उन भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को दी जायेगी जिससे वे लोग अपनी रोजी-रोटी कमा सकें।

घोड़ाखाल सैनिक स्कूल नैनीताल में बनाया गया है, लेकिन वहां उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को दाखला नहीं मिलता है। अच्छे अच्छे कालिजों और पब्लिक स्कूलों से जो लड़के निकल कर आते हैं उनको दाखला मिल जाता है, लेकिन जो पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के लड़के हैं, जो गरीब हैं, साधारण

स्कूलों में पढ़े हुए हैं, जिनकी अंग्रेजी कमजोर होती है, उनको वाजबा मिलना मुश्किल है। इस लिये मैं आशा करता हूं कि सरकार इस ओर ध्यान देगी और उन के लिये कुछ स्थान उस स्कूल में सुरक्षित किये जायेंगे।

जो बार्डर रोड्स हमारे यहां बन रही हैं, उन में भी वहां के लोगों को मजदूरी कम दी जाती है और जो बाहर के मजदूर हैं, उनको ज्यादा सुविधायें दी जाती हैं, खाने में, पीने में, कपड़ों में, छुट्टी की तनख्वाह के मामले में—सब प्रकार की सुविधायें उनको मिल रही हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि ये सभी सुविधायें उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को भी मिलनी चाहिये। मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि अलमोड़ा से घाट तथा जालजीवी से मद कोट की सड़कों का भी बार्डर-रोड्स में ले लिया जाय।

पिथोरागढ़ में एक बहुत बड़ा कैन्टूनमेन्ट बनाने की एक योजना थी, वहां पर बरेली की तरह का कैन्टूनमेन्ट बनाने का निश्चय हुआ था, लेकिन बाद में रुपयों की कमी की वजह से वह काम रुक गया। वहां पर जो अच्छी अच्छी जमीनें थी, व इस काम के लिये ले ली गई, बंजर जमीनों को छोड़ दिया गया, अब उन जमीनों पर न खेती करने दी जाती है और न कन्टूनमेन्ट का काम चल रहा है। मैं प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि जहां कैन्टूनमेन्ट की बिल्डिंग्ज नहीं बन रही है उन जमिनों में किसानों को खेती करने का काम करने दिया जाय। उन लोगों को जिनकी जमीनें ली गई हैं और खास कर तराई-भावर को प्राथमिकता देकर उन लोगों को खेती करने के लिये जमीनें दी जांय, अन्यथा उन लोगों का वहां रहना मुश्किल हो गया है। खास कर पिथोरागढ़ के आसपास के जो गांव हैं, उनकी सब से अच्छी जमीनें ली गई हैं, न उनको आज नौकरी मिलती है और न उनके बच्चों को वहां के स्कूल में पढ़ाई की अच्छी शिक्षा दी जाती है। मैं आशा करता हूं आप इस ओर अवश्य ध्यान देंगे।

बाढ़-विडोज के बारे में एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। यहां जो लिस्ट मैंने देखी है उससे मालूम होता है कि बाढ़-विडोज के लिये पचासों किस्म की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस के लिये मैं सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हूं, लेकिन दिक्कत यह है कि हमारे यहां की औरतें अशिक्षित हैं, उनको मालूम ही नहीं है कि सरकार ने उनके लिये किस किस तरह की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की है, इसी कारण से वे उन सुविधाओं का लाभ नहीं उठा पा रही है और काफ़ी तकलीफ़ में जीवन बिता रही है। इनकी ओर सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिये और जो सुविधाओं सरकार अन्य स्थानों पर दे रही है, वे सुविधायें उन को भी मिलनी चाहिये।

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR (Pollachi) : I rise to speak on the demands of the Defence Ministry. The hon. Prime Minister had been frequently saying about the threat by land and sea and about the need to maintain our preparedness and the security of our country. That is why they say that the Emergency is still on. Even yesterday, there was news in the papers about this. But the annual report of the Ministry of Defence does not reflect these views very seriously. Of course the Minister may not agree with me because the main point in this budget is about the financial strains. We do agree that we have to look at the present financial constraints also. At the same time, let me point out to you what the report says on page 9 :

> "This will be evident from the fact that while pay and allowances, POL rations, transport, miscellaneous expenditure and pensions accounted for 55.9 per cent of the total Defence Budget estimates in 1973-74, this percentage has gone up to 66.9 per cent in 1974-75. This has further reduced the availability of funds required for the modernisation of our Armed Forces to enable them to acquire the necessary capability to discharge their security obligations."

I fully agree with the report. In 1974-75 only 33.1 per cent of the Defence Budget was available for defence preparedness. I want to ask : is this enough, especially at a juncture when our country is faced with different crises and threats all over?

In demand No. 18 of the Defence Ministry, a substantial amount had been

[Shri Mohanraj Kalingarayar]

surrendered. The budget estimate was Rs. 2662.49 lakhs and the revised estimate was Rs. 2293.51 lakhs. This saving of about Rs. 369 lakhs could not have been effected under pay and allowances as compared to 1973-74. In 1974-75 that expenditure had gone up, from 55.9 to 66.9 per cent. This is due to the rise in pay and allowances; I have already quoted from the report. This saving of Rs. 349 crores should have been done in the allocation for defence undertakings. I would like the Minister to clarify this point.

Then I come to another aspect. As Shri Indrajit Gupta has also mentioned, there was a newspaper report about the small arms manufactured in India, saying that there is a great potential for the export market in the western countries. I do not know why the Government should hesitate in choosing the buyers. During the peace time, if there are certain surplus arms, as the Minister has recently stated, we should supply them to friendly countries, so that we can earn some foreign exchange which will help us to face the economic crisis.

Coming to the resettlement of ex-servicemen, there was a newspaper report of a Government scheme to resettle 60,000 ex-service men who are retiring every year. Out of these 45,000 need help. I am happy the Government is very seriously looking into the matter of providing jobs to different categories. I would only say that whatever schemes are evolved should be properly implemented because there are still some complaints that the ex-servicemen are not being looked after properly.

It seems that the Government is going to purchase some new aircraft for the aircraft carrier Vikrant. At the same time, it is stated that for six to eight months in a year the aircraft carrier is under repair. Why should we go in for aircraft for the aircraft carrier, which would cost about Rs. 250 crores, when the aircraft carrier itself would not be functioning for a part of the year? Instead of spending that much money for these aircrafts, why could not we buy some other new aircraft for the air force? Even some of the officers of the navy feel that it is a waste to get new aircraft for the aircraft carrier, when the carrier itself is under repair for 6 to 8 months in a year.

As I mentioned in my last budget speech, there should be no discrimination between pilots and submariners in the matter of service conditions. Now a pilot gets a flying bounty of Rs. 350. But a submariner does not get that much of allowance. I am sure the Defence Minister must have gone inside a submarine. The living space in the submarine for movement is limited, the danger of gas leakage is there and the other dangers are equal to that of an aircraft pilot. So, a submariner should get the same amount which a pilot gets. Now when a pilot is on ground duty, he continues to get the flying bounty whereas a submariner will not get his allowance when he is posted on ground duty. This disparity should be removed.

Disputes between the various services should not come out in the open, especially in the newspapers, creating misunderstanding among the people. Let such disputes be decided by the Ministry. Let it not come in the press that the Navy wants the squadron of obsolete Super-Constellations, because it is operated from Bombay, whereas the air force says "no" to it. There should be coordination between the three services and news items like this should not come in the press so that the future generation will not think that there was politics involved in the services.

Finally, I come to the subject of corruption, misappropriation of public money and scandals in services. When our country is passing through financial constraints, when our progress and defence preparedness is delayed because of financial limitations, we should see to it that there is absolutely no scope for misuse of public funds. It is in this context that I want to refer to a few cases of corruption, misuse of official position and government funds.

There is a CBI report against one army officer, Brigadier H. S. Banga, who was the ex-Commandant of the Military College, EME, Secunderabad, who is now Major-General, Headquarters, Western Command. Here I have with me a cyclostyled copy of an order issued by him at the expense of the Government, where the heading is "administrative arrangement for the marriage of Commandant's daughter, 15—17th June, 1972". This was printed in the army

press. Very interestingly it is mentioned here "responsible for MTO and car of the other Officer". He has designated an officer to bring the cars. Then "No 2. Garlands—Subedar-Major—50 garlands would be arranged by Subedar Major etc.".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has done it with military precision.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Then there are 130 copies of the photos of this marriage, again, printed at the army photograph department.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can pass them on to the Minister.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : There was purchase of crockery in the name of the "Officers' mess, misutilisation of the regimental funds and utilisation of the Officers' mess for this marriage for which he paid a nominal rent of Rs. 750, when it must have cost more than Rs. 10,000, use of free rations of the jawans, use of the Government vehicles and so on. I am not going into the details. While he paid a nominal amount for transport, the amount of petrol and diesel used in connection with the marriage was 3,000 litres approximately, out of 6,000 litres booked during that week. Then there was free liquor, drawn in the names of different officers. He has built a house in Chanakyapuri, which cannot be denied, because the house is there for everyone to see. He used Government vehicles for transporting building material. He used the services of jawans for clearing the site and for supervision of building the house. At present our Government is paying Rs. 950 as rent for this building. This is one scandal.

There is another scandal which I want to bring to the notice of the Minister.

The Armoured Personnel Carrier this is another scandal. There are thousands of them, but I am just quoting a few of them.

The same gentleman...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Perhaps he has become notorious.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Brig Banga, when he was a Brigadier, had gone on a purchase mission to some foreign country—I am not mentioning the country—to purchase. Armoured Personnel Carrier.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : From where are you quoting all these?

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : This is my information. . . . . (*Interruptions*) I am not talking without any document. I can place everything on the Table of the House. This is a 54 page report of the whole team which went abroad, to select these obsolete APCS. I would like to know. Although India has developed an Armoured Personnel Carrier and technical and user trials have been conducted, but so far no efforts were made to manufacture though it is possible on our part.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would request that you pass on all these to the Minister. . .

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : Through you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This involves a very important point of procedure in the House. There are certain cases which have been referred to by the Public Accounts Committee. They are there before the House, or the CBI reports. They have been proved. But if you follow this procedure of every member, having some information of his own—it may be a correct information, but might not have been established—brings that before the House, I think it is unfair. . . . (*Interruptions*)

Are you quoting from the CBI report? (*Interruptions*)

That is what I asked. You said that this is your information.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : This case has been referred to the CBI.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Purchase of Armoured Personnel Carriers was never before the CBI.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is a CBI report, I would not stand in the way. As I said, we do not adopt thi.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

practice in the House, of bringing anybody and particularly officers and that too, officers of the Armed Forces of the country. Otherwise, it becomes a sort of a witch-hunting which may demoralise them. I am not saying that we should not bring facts before the House. But, unless these facts are established by some sort of an agency, I think, we should refrain. But, if you say that all this is part of a CBI report, then, I will allow you.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : It is the same CBI report and these senior officers are linked with this.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : The short point is whether the APC matter was gone into by the CBI.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What I am saying is that while we should not allow corruption to go on and that all these things must be brought before the House because they affect the administration, we should also be careful that we do not indulge in witch-hunting. If this has not been established, I would request you to pass on the information to the Minister.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : We are helping the Ministers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : But you will agree with me that Shri Mohanraj Kalingarayar is not one of those who are interested in witch-hunting.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not saying that about Mr. Mohanraj or anybody.

As a matter of fact, he is one of the most sober members of this House, but I am pointing out to a practice in this House.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : And also if I may add, the usual practice is that if any such allegations are to be made, there must be advance notice to the Chair.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Yes, as per rules.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : I would not mention the names.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your time is running out.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : All these allegations should be expunged. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. Expunction is done only under the rules.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is a hobby of Mr. Mohanraj to collect photographs and produce them.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : What my hobby is, I know. It cannot be said in the House.

Now, it is OK, I would not mention the names.

Sir, on the one side we are trying to say that our all-out policy is to indigenise the country's defence equipment and that we produce it in our own country, on the other, here where all the necessary trials have taken place, we have gone all the way to some other country, to collect some obsolete ones because they have discovered and got a more mechanical infantry combat vehicle and they want to push out the old obsolete ones. They have spent lakhs and lakhs of rupees. The team of officers has gone there. They have given the full facts and figures of the vehicles and the conditions and I would like to hand them over through you to the Minister. When we talk about the country's needs I think this is a wrong thing which this Ministry is doing. There is another form of corruption. This is in choosing an engine for the Vijayantha tanks. When the matter came up which engine is to be fitted in Vijayantha tank two things were decided. One was Leopord, a German tank and the other is Vickers Tank. The senior Licut. General, whose name I do not want to mention, favoured the Vickers tank though it was not recommended by the Armoured Corps Personnel and the Director of Technical Develoment, Vehicles. I am mentioning this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can pass it on to the Minister. This can be a very debatable question.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : The Director of Technical Development Vehicles clearly pointed out that

Leopard is better than Vickers. In spite of this technical advice, why this particular officer should go and choose this one? I could not understand this thing. It is also stated, he has got foreign wife, he goes abroad. That is for the Minister to investigate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A foreign wife is the biggest liability that any person can incur.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : It is for the Minister to investigate into this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In the heart of heart every one of us perhaps wanted a foreign wife !

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It may be you, not me.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR : I would request the Minister this, especially when our country is going through economic crisis, difficult financial constraints, that these allegations and scandals in defence services particularly, should be dealt with very severely.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I am grateful to you for permitting me to intervene in this Debate. I would like to briefly mention some of the points raised in the debate. I would like to refer to some of the points which hon. Members made in the course of the debate and I would also like to add some of my own. There are certain special features so far as defence production is concerned. This is an area where production expertise of very high order is involved where technology has to be harnessed through efficient management and organisation to produce things of high complexity.

It is an area of production where technology changes very fast and we are constantly racing to go ahead of obsolescence. This takes time. It is a continuing vigilance against obsolescence. It is an exercise which is very expensive. But, at the same time, the exercise has to be gone through and for which there is not too high a price to be paid.

Another feature of defence production is this. At times there is a high demand and at times the demand is not so high and we have to have the capacities which are sufficient to meet the highest needs at the time of war or events of that nature. But, at the same time, we should have the resilience to adapt to the peace time pattern of production where the level of production in certain sectors cannot be so high. It needs constant watch over the management of these vast complexes. We have to divert some of our production capacity to areas of civilian use. This exercise also has to go on constantly so that we can make as economic use as possible of the production capacity that has been built in these factories.

Defence production broadly consists of two areas—one is the area of ordnance factories which are run departmentally and the other area is of public sector enterprises which are organised as Corporations. The ordnance factories have a long history and some of them are a century-old. The variety of goods that are produced there are also of a very complex nature. There are about 31 Ordnance Factories which produce a wide variety of stores which are needed for the three Services. The product-mix ranges from highly sophisticated defence equipments like the guns, anti-submarine projectiles, instruments, ammunition, explosives, bridges and vehicles to items of general stores like food, clothing, dry-meat and soup. A vast gamut of productive activities are there in the Ordnance Factories.

As I said earlier, some of the factories are very old and we constantly have to keep the modernisation programmes of one type or another before us. We have added substantially to our new range of production. We recently opened a complex of propellents and ballistite at Bhandara. We have, under consideration, a very major propellent factory at Itarsi which will cost over 90 crores. We are trying to keep up to the latest technology in all these areas so that our defence forces have the best possible weapons and ammunitions so that they can defend our country's integrity with great confidence and with great competence. It may well be imagined that it would mean a very complicated type of production, planning and control in all these factories where various products manufacture are going on. It is a question of a very high degree of management. And we have used computors for material planning system in

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16 ordance factories. This system will be extended to other factories also. And we are trying to introduce statistical quality control in our ordnance of factories with the object of building up quality production.

A Committee of experts was appointed to go into the whole cost accounting system of the Ordnance Factories and its report has been received and we are trying to see in what way all these cost accounting procedures could be improved. I mention this because we have to improve our management techniques and methods so that the best use can be made of the money that we have.

Shri H. M. Patel referred to the management aspects; he was referring more to the defence side. He asked how much money we have saved by this new methods of management. These are the methods the benefits of which cannot be quantified. The management techniques are actually an orientation to better management procedures. One has to be oriented towards all these modern tools of management and it is something that has to be constantly worked upon. It is difficult to say as to how much we saved on account of this but it can be said that it helps us to reduce our inventory, make proper production planning and see that these thousands and thousands of varieties of goods are produced at the earliest possible time with the least possible cost.

I will mention only one or two factories about which hon. Members might like to know. One is vehicle factory at Jabalpur. Here we manufacture Shaktiman, Nissan 1 Ton and Nissan Patrol vehicles and we have been trying to improve our efficiency in its working as also to indigenise contents of these vehicles.

As on 1-4-1974, the indigenous content of the three vehicles produced in the Factory was as under :

Shaktiman . .	94.4%
Nissan 1 Ton .	74%
Nissan Patrol . .	70.82%

Besides this the Research and Development Division of this factory has developed in response to Army's requirement a 5-Ton vehicle, which is being tried. In course of time it would undertake production 4/2 Shaktiman bus chasis for the market.

Sir, we have been trying to improve facilities at this factory, one of which is a grey iron foundry to serve as a captive unit for the vehicle factory. It is being established near the Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur at a cost of Rs. 10 crores. The foundry is expected to be commissioned during 1976-77. This will meet the entire casting requirements of the Jabalpur vehicles factory besides meeting some demands of the Heavy Vehicles Factory, Avadi.

I will also refer to the Heavy Vehicles Factory, Avadi which produces Vijayanta Gun Tanks and Armoured Recovery Vehicles. This is one of our very important vehile factory and we have been constantly trying to improve its efficiency as well as increase its capacity. The Factory's augmentation programme is being implemented according to the schedule and the increased capacity would be available from 1976-77 onwards. In addition, the Tank Assembly Shop is being enlarged to handle a larger volume of production. Additional expenditure has also been sanctioned for increasing HVR's capacity to produce tank engines.

At present the indigenous content of Vijayanta Tank is around 75% and it is expected to rise to 95% in another two years. Besides the production of tanks, it will also be able to supply a large volume of spares to the Army to sustain efficient maintenance of the tanks already supplied.

Sir, indigenisation is a very important aspect of all our production efforts. There are items which we used to import but which we are now trying to make ourselves here—whether in the public or private sector—or in at our factories. We have in the Ordnance Factories also produced items for civil trade like 12 bore guns, .315 rifles and .22 rifles as well as their ammunition.

Now, a word about production figures. The Ordanance factories have produced in 1973-74 approximately goods worth Rs. 182 crores .... as against the target of Rs. 148 crores and this would go on increasing. These are, broadly speaking, some features of the working of our ordnance factories. I will come to the points mentioned by Shri Banerjee later on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know, what has happend to the special alloy steel plant at Kanpur ? Are we getting it ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The special alloy steel plant at Kanpur has not yet been cleared. At one stage, we thought that it would come very soon. It is being discussed with the Planning Commission and other relevant Ministries and we are trying to see that this is sanctioned. The problem of availability of steel alloys is very important for the ordnance factory needs and they are being assessed at the national level as to how best we can meet them. Not only this factory at Kanpur, but, we are also thinking to have a plant for super alloys, alloys of a very sophisticated nature which are used in electronics and for aviation purposes, and we have floated a Corporation to go into production of super alloys which are of a very sophisticated nature and the availability position in regard to which is very difficult. There are few contries in the world which make this. There is another sector, our defence public sector undertakings. They are nine in number.

श्री चन्दपाल मनी तिवारी (बलरामपुर) रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि हमारी आर्डनेन्स फैक्टरी में. 315 की राइफलों का निर्माण हो रहा है । पब्लिक में उसकी बड़ी डिमांड है । क्या आप इसके उत्पादन को ज्यादा बढ़ाने की कोशिश कर रहे है?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह सही है कि इन कुछ राइफल्स का जितना उत्पादन है, उनसे ज्यादा मांग है और हम विचार कर रहे हैं कि इस मांग को किस तरह से पूरा किया जाये । लेकिन प्राथमिकता हमारी उन चीजों को बनाने के लिये है जो कि हमारी सुरक्षा के लिये आवश्यक हैं और सिविल आवश्यकताएं जो हैं, उनको भी पूरा करने की कोशिश हम कर रहे हैं और यह भी कोशिश करेंगे कि इसकी तादाद बढ़ सके ।

These defence public sector undertakings are of a wide variety. They also produce things for civil purposes. Take an organisation like the Hindustan Aeronautics. This is a very important unit and it makes Various types of aircrafts and helicopters for military use as well as for agricultural use. Members know well about this and I would not repeat what things we make. It is doing very significant work. It has eleven factories in six States and each factory is doing good work. During 1974-75, the sale of the company is expected to cross Rs. 100 crores mark and I think we are set for further progress. Along with the Hindustan Aeronautics, there are two other public sector undertakings which are very important for the Defence needs. One is Mazagon Dock and the other is Bharat Electronics. Mazagon Dock is building Leander class frigates for the Indian Navy. We have already built two frigates, INS Nilgiri and INS Himgiri and these have won praise all over. We are making constant improvements in these frigates and as we go on, more and more improvements are being incorporated. As regards the various sophisticated instruments and systems which we were formerly importing, we are now making them in our own factories at Mazagon Dock or Bharat Electronics or at other places. A question was asked, what have we decided to do after this frigate programme is over ? Mr. Brij Raj Singh Kotah mentioned about this. We are conscious of it. The Navy is working upon their future requirements. At Mazagon Dock, we are prepared to undertake production of lighter and more sophisticated ships that may be needed by our Navy.

The Mazagaon Docks, apart from constructing frigates and other naval items has acquired quite a name so far as manufacture of ships is concerned, ships for the Shipping Corporation of India and for other civilian needs. These are also being done simultaneously. The Mazagaon Docks has also received substantial foreign orders for barges, tugs and things of that nature. I am very glad to inform the House through you that the quality of these frigates and ships that we make here has received world acclaim. We have won some of these orders on the basis of world-wide tenders where we have competed with the biggest of shipyards in Europe, in Japan and in other places. Some of the orders that we have won are really a great credit to our engineers and workers there.

Just to give one example, in Mazagaon Docks recently, some repair work was done to some very complicated deep sea

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rigs and the platforms that go with them. Apart from earning more than a million dollars just for their repair work, the type of work that was done, received great appreciation not only from the persons who used it but from international maritime circles. So the standard of workmanship that is available in Mazagaon Docks as well as in the Garden Reach Workshop is of the highest order and we are really proud of it.

Along with this, I would like to mention Bharat Electronics which is manufacturing sophisticated electronic communication and radar equipment for the three Services. The second factory of Bharat Electronics set up at Ghaziabad for the manufacture of microwave and radar equipments for air defence went into production during 1973-74. The total value of the production by BEL during 1974-75 is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 53 crores as against about Rs 45 crores in 1973-74. I have mentioned three public sector enterprises to give an idea as to the type and nature of work that our defence units do.

I would also like to mention that these enterprises have been working efficiently and making profits. Members will be happy to learn that the overall contribution to the exchequer by way of profits of the Defence public a sector undertakings, after adjusting the losses suffered by Praga Tools and Garden Reach Workshops during 1974-75 amounted to nearly Rs 20 50 crores. The total amount of return to Government on account of the dividends declared by the Defence public sector undertakings in respect of the year 1973-74 (for which the accounts have been finalised) works out to Rs. 266 58 lakhs. The dividends declared for this year were lower than in the previous years partly because of the restriction imposed by the Companies (Temporary Restriction On Dividends) Ordinance, 1974.

It was asked : why the Garden Reach Workshops are not making a profit and why Praga Tools are not making a profit ? Praga Tools is gradually coming up. This is a factory which we took over from the private sector. Some private shareholders are still there, but it is gradually improving. As regards the Garden Reach Workshops, because of some old order for ships which were again for another public sector enterprise and Bokaro steel plant which was done at a very low fixed prices, due to escalation of costs we made some losses. But these are more or less paper losses and whatever our losses they are a gain to a sister public undertaking. So I would not say that there is much of a difficulty in that respect.

All these factories have faced problems of indigenisation and we have made quite some improvements there. I would not like to go more into details about them because that would take hon members' time. But one thing I would like to mention at this stage before I leave the topic of public sector enterprises. That is about how conscious we are of productivity and how our production standards compare with even international standards. Honourable members would be interested to know that as a result of close monitoring at all levels, the production cycle of the frigate project has been compressed. Whereas the first frigate took 84 months to complete, the second took 77 months the third and the fourth are expected to take 72 and 51 months respectively. The fitting out period is also being reduced progressively. This period for the first frigate was 51 months, 48 months for the second frigate and is likely to be 36 and 30 months in the third and fourth frigates respectively. This performance compares very favourably with the yards of our foreign collaborators, who have produced many more frigates and where the best fitting out time has been derived as 24 months. So, we are very conscious of quality and we want to work in a way that the best possible use is made of our production facilities.

15 hrs.

A few words about the export performance of these public sector undertakings may also be of interest to hon. members. These export orders have been obtained in the face of very stiff foreign competition. We got the orders because of the merit of the whole thing. The value of the export earning of these undertakings during 1972-73 was Rs. 3.5 crores which increased to Rs. 5 34 crores during 1973-74 and is expected to increase further to Rs. 15 7 crores during 1974-75. The major contribution in regard to foreign exchange earning continues to accrue from Mazagon Dock. This company has bag-

god export orders worth Rs. 10 crores for building light coasters and barges for Singapore, Iran, Saudi Arabia and U.K. This is in addition to the annual foreign exchange earnings of this yard on account of repairs to foreign flag ships which are expected to touch an all-time high record of nearly Rs. 6 crores during 1974-75. Bharat Electronics has been able to secure an export order from a foreign party for supply of sophisticated electronics equipment valued at Rs. 23 crores. Garden Reach Workshops has succeeded in obtaining an export order for technological equipment worth nearly Rs. 2.75 crores from Iran. Bharat Earth Movers has also supplied 50 railcoaches valued at Rs. 4.60 crores to Bangladesh. The company is establishing contacts with potential customers and importing agencies in Bangladesh and other neighbouring countries.

These are broadly some of the highlights of the working of the defence public sector undertakings.

I would briefly refer to the Defence Research & Development Organisation, which is doing very commendable work. This organisation is primarily responsible for providing scientific and technological support to the defence services, and trying to keep our weapon system as modern as possible. Science and Technology have ushered in an era in which weapons are continuously being development having greater lethality, longer ranges, higher efficiency, increased manoeuvrability and an increasing degree of automation and remote control. Similarly, rapid developments are taking place with regard to sensors communications and various other systems. To keep pace with the fast changing military technology in the world, the Defence R & D organisation has continued its efforts in taking the country towards an increasingly self-reliant base of indigeneous design and development.

I have before me some of the important areas where we are working, but I would not like to go into all that. I will just refer to the budget figures for the R & D organisation. There are 32 laboratories working under this and the budget allocations have been Rs. 17.59 crores for 1970-71, Rs. 21.96 crores for 1971-72 and raising to Rs. 49.43 crores for 1975-76, which means this has increased nearly 3 times in the course of the last 5 years. We are trying to see constantly that we make the best use of this money, because management of research is also a very complicated matter and one has to be on his toes to see which areas of research to emphasise and which to leave. We are also trying to see how the whole research set-up could be improved, through better equipment, better procedures of requirement, better promotion systems, better management of research facilities that we have in the various laboratories etc. In this way a constant watch is being kept, so that the effectiveness of the research organisation could be maintained. There are four broad areas—missiles, electronics, aeronautics and vehicles—which account for nearly 60% of our total R & D budget. These are the areas which are of very great importance to us.

I now come to the Department of Defence Supplies. The main purpose of this department is to indigenise the various items that we import now. This department was created towards the end of 1965 to establish indigenous sources for items which are being imported. Since then orders have been placed for about 2,3000 items valued at Rs. 212 crores. These value of supplies received against these orders upto March 1975 works out, to about Rs. 80 crores. Last year we faced a lot of difficulties because of the power shortage in various States, labour trouble in some places etc. But still the number of orders placed on the items that have been indigenised as a result of the efforts of ohe Department of Defence Supplies is considerable. The value of the orders placed has increased from Rs. 23 crores in 1974-75, the highest so for in any year. These are items covered has increased from 3,330 in 1973-74 to over 4,000 in 1974-75, the highest so far in any year. These are items which are highly sophisticated and which have not been made in our country up till now. A lot of developmental effort is being made. There are a lot of technical committees which work under this department. They constantly advise the manufactuers how best these things could be manufactured and made available to the defence services.

I now come to the points raised by Mr. S. M. Banerjee. Apart from being an able parliamentarian, he is a very important labour leader of the defence workers. We have two important federations of defence workers, one of which is headed by Mr. Banerjee and whatever he says does receive our highest consideration. We receive full cooperation from his federation and its members. I would like

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at this stage to mention the dedication to work on the part of the defence workers, which they have always exhibited and are exhibiting. Whenever there has been a war or emergency or difficulties of that nature, the defence workers have risen to the occasion in a spontaneous manner and have helped us to produce goods to the required extent.

Prof. MADHU DANDAVATE : Instead of paying compliments, pay them bonus.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Government on its part has always tried to meet to the extent possible their demands by way of housing, allowances and other things which the workers need. It is always our endavour to give as much relief to our workers and on the whole we have a very fine working relationship for which we thank them and their representatives.

Most of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission have been accepted by Government Some of them are still pending. Some of these pending things are really important and I would like to say just now at what stage these are and I will mention briefly what we propose to do.

Shri Banerjee mentioned failure to correlate piece work rates for ordnance factory workers For the last many years an incentive scheme has been in vogue in the ordnance factories for piece rate workers. An essential feature of the scheme is that the mean of the pay scale is taken as the base for calculating the incentive element. The Third Pay Commission made certain recommendations in this respect which were interpreted in a different way, but our department feels that these rates for piece work should be based on the mean and we are trying to convince the Finance Ministry about our stand I have had more than one discussion with the Minister of Revenue and Expenditure and other officials of the Finance Ministry. We hope that this thing would be sorted out very soon because we feel that it is a very right thing to do

Another thing is the pay scales of various categories some of which have been finalised but which have not been well received, like the enhancement of the pay scale of supervisors 'A' (technical) and parity in the pay scales of supervisors technical and non-technical, revision of the pay scale of draughtsmen, Store holder and Assistant store-holders. These things have been finally decided and final orders have been issued We propose to review them and we want to take up this matter again with Finance and go to the Cabinet also if necessary so that these demands could be properly discussed at the highest level.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Do not add insult to injury by starting the supervisor on Rs 330 At least that order should be cancelled

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : That order was also issued because some persons were very impatient to get some orders on some of the things about which we were not convinced we had withheld orders, but then even if the orders have been issued, as I have assured the Hon Member, we are trying to review it and we will take it up again.

Mention was made about the Classification Tribunal which it was said has been stalled by the Personnel Department and the Finance Ministry I am happy to inform the Hon Members that there is no impediment in this We have finalised the list of Members The Committee will be headed by a retired judge of High Court and we have asked the Ministry of Law to give us a panel of names out of which the Chairman could be appointed Actually this is being done as a result of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission The Third Pay Commission have said that there should be an expert body for job evaluation An expert body should have been of a different kind, but our colleagues in the JCM said that the Chairman should be a person of high status, a High Court judge, and in deference to their wishes, we agreed to this and I hope that all the preliminaries for the appointment of this Committee would be over very soon Another point that was mentioned was about the canteen employees. It is really a very hard case, particularly when we see that their pay scales were introduced about 10 years ago and nothing very substantial has been done by way of revision of pay scales for them. Though in December, 1973 we gave them an *ad hoc* rise of Rs.50, the question of pay scales still remains as it is. The delay has been mostly because at one stage the Ministry of Labour was contemplating to amend the definition of "worker" in the Factories Act to include canteen

workers also. If that was done, all problems would have been solbved. That is why we waited for quite some time, but now we learn that the proposal has been shelved and has not been proceeded with. So now we have taken up the matter. We have proposed that till the final grades are decided, which also should not take very long, one *ad hoc* increase of Rs. 50 per month should be given, and we have sent a proposal to this effect to the Finance Ministry. We are also proceosing the case for revised pay scales.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There is the question of reviving a permanent negotiating machinery. There is no financial implication as such in that.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : A permanent negotiating machinery was there before the JCM was introduced.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In 1960 after the strike was withdrawn, everybody including the railways and P & T got their negotiating machinery. We were the only people who did not get it.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The JCM has certain features which are superior to one permanent negotiating machinery. For example, in the JCM if there is disagreement on certain important items they can go for compulsory arbitration and they have also gone. That is not the case in the permanent negotiating machinery. Therefore, I would urge him to see that the JCM has been working properly up till now and in a very satisfactory manner and it has been giving quite a lot of relief and advantages to our workers on the staff side. They should not try to introduce another element which might compete with it and confuse it. If there is anything in which Mr. Banerjee sees that the JCM cannot deliver the goods and in which the permanent negotiating machinery can help, we can consider as to how the JCM can be improved so as to work in a proper way. So, I do not think there is necessity of a permanent negotiating machinery.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There are cases of suspension of service in West Bengal, Ambala, Chandigarh, Avadi and Jabalpur. I only want the Hon. Minister to assure us that these cases will be reviewed by the Defence Ministry and not by the local officers before they are finalised.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : These cases have been reviewed and re-reviewed so many times.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Not all.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : So far as we are concerned they are not under review through constant request come for review. But those are a small number of cases, they are old cases and action had been taken after thorough investigation and enquiry. In some cases our Labour Unions suggested that they should be referred to the Labour Commissioner. We did that also. We abided by the arbitration results of the Labour Commissioner. We reinstated persons whom they thought should be but now we have reached a stage where not much can be done.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): There are suspension cases.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Avadi cases.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The Avadi cases were decided long ago. You are referring to other cases. He has referred to 71 cases which were decided and completed long ago. So that this is so far as the old cases are concered and I request the Hon. Member not to press for it.

As regards some Avadi cases we are having them investigated and we wil take early action.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about bonus ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Bonus is a thing which has implication much wider than my department. It is no an issue on which I am expected to say anything definite, but I can assure the Hon. Member that it is our endavour to see that our defence employees get all possible facilities.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why do not you use your good offices ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : In bonus there is a lot of complication. It is not very simple. There is a certain set of rules and conditions going with the Government servants, some are beneficial, some are not. There are other conditions that go with public sector undertakings. It is not easy to incorporate that into this

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without changing the structure of management and other rights and liabilities that go with them. All that I can say is that the welfare of our defence employee is very dear to our heart and we have been trying to improve their working conditions as much as we can.

Again I pay a tribute for their sense of *patriotism* and *cooperation*. They represent an excellent work force that has great capacity, that has got varying experiences, varying expertises, and the ordnance factories and the defences public sector undertakings in themselves constitute a very important fact in our national production set-up. And I think it should be our endeavour to strengthen them as much as possible, so that it contributes not only to the defence of our country but also to the general industrial development and progress of our country.

MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur): as for as the defence policy is concerned, there are three important aspects that have to be taken into account. Fristly, the international situation and particularly, the situation in the neighbouring countries that pose specific defence problems to our country.

(2) The wider implications of a long-term defence planning

(3) People's participation in the defence preparedness of the country, and lastly,

(4) The parliamentary control over the defence perspectives and defence policies.

I would like to say briefly about all the four aspects of the defence problems The process of detente which began in 1973 no doubt acquired a sharper edge in the Year 1974, but I think we should not be presumptuous enough to imagine that this spirit of *detent* was domaneted and motivated by the desire for peace. It was really motivated by the Blance of terror between the USA and USSR when they realised that the nucleav capabilities of these two super-powers eare evenly balanced, they felt the imperative necessity of having a spirit of *detente*. But, unfortunately, that spirit would notbe extended to the Asian scene and, therefore, we find hat in spite of this spirit of *detente* which has been realised to some extent *vise-a-vis* these two super-powers, *viz.*, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., we find that the battle in Cambodia still continued and we have almost come to the culmination of that war.

Again we find on the West Asian scene there were new developments that have taken place and we find that the Arab world tried to wield a new weapon of oil which has also created certain problems.

Again we find that as far as China is concerned, the relationship betwen Soviet Russia and China still remains tense. Then we find in Asian countries number of new tensions have been created The announcement of the 5th February 1974 that the U.S.A. and U.K. will cooperate and expand the communication facilities on the island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean and convert it into a full-fledged navel base with the India Ocean thereby becoming a zone of rivarlry between the super-powers. All these creat a certain amount of defence problems for the country.

Again we have to take note of the fact that China has achieved a tremendous progress in the manufacture of nuclear weapons and then Pakistan is trying to attain a superiority over India with arms from U.S.A., China and some of the West European countries and we too rely on Soviet Russia to secure various types of arms.

In this background certain problems of defence must be analysed. Just now the Hon. Minister made a reference to defenc and development. In this connection, I would like to bring to the notice of the House that as far as the picture of defence expenditure is concerned, it is very interesting to find out how the figures compare. If we take into account U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and U.K. we find, the defence expenditure as a percentage of the G.N.P is as follows

	1968	1969	1970	1971
U.S.A.	9·3	8 7	7 8	7·3
U.S.S.R.	11·1	11·0	11·0	..
U.K.	5·4	5·0	4·9	4·7

In this background, the exper diture on defence in India, as a percentage of the GNP is : 1968—3·6, 1969—3·5, 1970—3·4 and 1971—3·4. Almost the percentage has remained stabilised at 3·4% which is inadequate. Not only that, a more important aspect is what component of this total expenditure on defence is spent on

research and development. If we have not got resources today to go in for manufacture of nuclear weapons in other fields at least we must have adequate technology and have sophisticated weapons. The expenditure on Research and Development has to be stopped up. We find this. The position in 1962-63 regarding expenditure on research and development a section of defence was of the order of 5·10 crores. That is 1·1 per cent of total defence expenditures. In 1965-66 the expenditure on research and development was 9·53 crores which is 1% of the total defence expenditure. The latest figure for 1972-73 indicates that total expenditure on research and development in defence was 29·55 crores which is 2% of the total defence expenditure. It has been the consistent complaint of the scientists working in Research and Development wing of the Defence Ministry that this amount is inadequate. Not merely the total quantity of expenditure has to be stopped up, but the total defence expenditure for R&D has to be improved. As for as defence planning is concerned the 1962 aggression showed us the most imporative need because it brought forward for the first time the imperative need to have long- term defence planning for the country. After independence five times our defence planning was interecepted by aggression on our country and every time we resorted to piecemeal planning. It is only in 1962 that for the first time it was established that there was imperative need to have long term planning. Unless we have that major problems of defence cannot be tackled. After Chinese aggression of 1962 we had for the first time five-year defence planning from 1964 to 1969 and we established for the first time defence planning in proper perspective.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You may continue on Monday.

15.28 hours

STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Amendments of section 15 and 25)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. L. N. Pandeya, not here. Shri Arjun Sethi.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

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15 & 29 hrs.

INDIAN TRUSTEESHIP BILL*

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि न्यास नियमों के सृजन और तत्संसक्त विषयों का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Naik, you wanted to oppose this ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The other day he commended my bill Has he changed overnight ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTEERJEE : (Burdwan). You cannot take contradictory positions.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : Sir, Sometimes the silence will have to be more eloquent than a reply or words. And I hope that the very thoughtful Bill which Shri Vajpayee has introduced in this House which I have complimented the other day and the principle behind which I would like to compliment once again today, this noble venture, this noble enterprise, will not sufier for want of constitutional requirements, so that all the roadblocks in the acceptance of both the idea as well as the Bill are cleard to the satisfaction of this august House before we take up further consideration. Sir, the operative part of the Bili which consists in all thirtyfour clauses has cuasle 4 which provides for the formation of a trust corporation. The other clause with which I would like to deal in brief is clause number 10 and clause number 11. Clause 10 deals with the functions of the Panchayat. Clause 11 deals with

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 18-4-73.

[Shri B. V. Naik]

the crediting of the net profits to the Government. Clause 4 says :

> "The company may, by a resolution passed by a majority of shareholders present and voting, at its general meeting, declare itself to be a trust corporation".

The substance of this provision is that if fifty per cent share in a company or, according to the slightly ambigous wording used, 50 plus shareholders of the company can, by a Resolution, convert a limited company into a trust which amounts, in essence, to deprivation or their right to property as laid down in the Constitution of India which happens to be a fundamental right.

As far as this specific clause is concerned I shall make it more clear.

> "No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law".
>
> "No property shall be compulsorily acquired or requisitioned save for a public purpose and save by authority of a law which provides for compensation for the property so acquired or requisitioned and either fixes the amount, of the compensation or specifies the principles on which, and the manner in which the compensation is to be determined and given; and no such law shall be called in question in any court on the ground that the compensation provided by that law is not adequate".
>
> "The whole or any part of such amount is to be given otherwise than in cash."

Now, this means the fundamental right as provided for by the Twentyfifth Amendment in which we all participated. This particular provision in our Constitutions as far as the minority shares are concerned the minority shareholders are concerned—is going to be denied in respect of the limited companies accroding to the law of the land.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Naik, your point is clear. Now go on to the next point. That is why this should not be introduced. Is that your contention ?

SHRI B. V. NAIK : If I can develop the next point, possibly, ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not take too much of time.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I shall not take too much of time. There is a provision.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Why don't you ask me ?

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I shall quote another Article of the Constitution—Article 31(c). I am talking in good humour and I think that if there is a clarity of thought

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Go on.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : "Notwithstanding anything contained in Art. 13, no law giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clause (b) or clause (c) of Art. 39 shall be deemed to be void on the ground that it is inconsisient with or takes way or prejudices any of the rights conferred by Art. 14, Art. 19 or Art. 31 and no law containing a declaration that it is for giving effect to this would be called in question in any court of law on the ground that it does not give effect ... (*Interruptions*)".

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the hon. Member is reading Article 31(c) which has been declared *ultra vires* by the Supreme Court. He cannot oppose the Bill on the basis of an Article which has been declared *ultra vires*.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Unlike the hon. Member, Shri Chatterjee, I am not a court bird.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is it 'bird' or 'bard' ?

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Sir, in essence what Mr. Vajpayee has tried to do is to provide an alternative to nationalisation. Sir, I want a clear-cut verdict on two counts. One, whether such a law which empowers as a section of the law but not by a separate law brought and passed through this House—as in the case of Coking Coal nationalisation— this Section 4 is or is not *ultra vires* of the Constitution. If it is *ultra vires* and against our fundemental rights whether this particular Bill which has been brought forward and which denies the fundemental rights of the minority shareholders is not defective. Secondly, whether this question was examined by the Ministry of Law—who are supposed to be the pundits on the legal aspects— before the President's assent was given as is required for introduction of this Bill. I want to know whether the question of infringement of the fundemental

rights was given thought to by the Law Ministry or not ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको स्मरण होगा कि इस विधेयक के सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रपति महोदय की सिफारिश प्राप्त करने में काफ़ी समय लगा था और मुझे यह मामला सदन में उठाना पड़ा था। आप ने आदेश दिया था कि राष्ट्रपति महोदय की सिफ़ारिश प्राप्त करने में जल्दी की जाए और मुझ जो पत्र मिला है, उस के अनसार सभी पहलुओं पर विचार कर के यह राष्ट्रपति महोदय की रिकमंडेशन दी गई है, वैसे श्री बरुआ चाहें तो इस को और स्पष्ट कर सकते है।

जहां तक श्री नायक का प्रश्न है, मझे खुशी है कि आज सत्तारूढ़ दल के एक सदस्य मुलभूत अधिकारों की रक्षा की बात कर रहे है। उन अधिकारों में सम्पत्ति का अधिकर भी है। यह तो और भी सदन के लिए विस्मय की वस्तु है। इस विधेयक के द्वारा किसी मूलभत अधिकार में कटौती करने का प्रयत्न नहीं किया गया है।

प्रश्न इतना ही है कि जिन के हाथ में सम्पत्ति है व उस सम्पत्ति का उपयोग तथा विनिमय किस मनोवृत्ति से करें। ट्रस्टीशिप का अर्थ यह है कि जिन के पास सम्पत्ति है वे उसका अपने को स्वामी न समझें बल्कि ट्रस्टी समझ और समाज के हित में उसका उपयोग करने का प्रयत्न करें। अब उन्होंने धारा 4 का उल्लेख किया है जिस में यह कहा गया है कि किसी कम्पनी के अगर हिस्सेदार है तो वे बहुमत से अगर चाह तो उसे ट्रस्ट घोषित कर सकते है। उनका कहना यह है कि अगर ऐसा होगा तो बहुमत के अतिरिक्त जो अल्पमत है उसका शयर समाप्त हो जाएगा, उसकी सम्पत्ति छीन ली जाएगी। ऐसा नहीं है। वे हिस्सेदार बने रहगे, उस में से उन्हें लाभ भी थोड़ासा मिलेगा। लेकिन कम्पनी के स्वामित्व में आज जो शेयरधारी टुकड़ों में स्वामी है वे ट्रस्टी बन जाएंगे और कम्पनी जितना उसमें से लाभांश देने का निश्चय करेगी दे सकती है। इतना ही नहीं मैंने बोनस के बारे में भी प्रावधान किया है। अगर यह विधेयक संविधान की कसौटी पर खरा नहीं उतरता तो आप जानते ही है कि इसके बारे में कभी चेयर की तरफ से रूलिंग नहीं दिया जाता है, सदन इस मामले का फैसला नहीं करता, यह बात जब जब उठाते रह है चेयर की ओर से यही कहा जाता रहा है कि इसका फैसला अदालत करेगी। मैं समझता हू कि आज नायक साहब चूंकि आपत्ति उठा रहे, इसलिए आपका निर्णय नहीं बदलेगा।

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Are you going to give a ruling before you hear the Minister ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : After having given a hearing, he is going to give a hearing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us understand very clearly the procedure in these matters. This is not a Constitution Amendment Bill. In the case of a Constitution Amendment Bill, the Bill comes before the Committee on Private Members' Bills who consider wheher the Bill could be introduced or not. But, in the case of an ordinary Bill, the Member sends his notice, it comes up and then he is free to introduce it. This is one procedure which we must remember. Secondly, with regard to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any Bill, it is not the Chair that gives a ruli ng on that. The House has to decide in its wisdom and if the House commits a mistake, then of course, the Court will decide whether a particular Bill is constitutional or not. Thirdly, the Government has no right to stand in the way of private Members' Bills from being introduced. If the Bill attracts the provisions of Articles 110 and 117, then, the duty of the Government to that extent is to secure the President's recommendation. But, they cannot stop the Bill on that score. Therefore, there is no need for the Minister to give any reply on this. Now, the Bill is there and the only thing I can do is to put it to the House. The House has heard you and the House has heard Mr. Vajpayee. The House in its wisdom will decide. Now, the question is.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati) : Sir, Mr. Naik has raised a point. Though I am not in agreement with that point. I would say, we have not really gone in depth on this point. There

[Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami]

fore, I feel, Sir, that at this stage, instead of giving any opinion on this, Mr. Naik may withdraw his objection to the introduction. We will discuss this point at the time of consideration of the Bill.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I completely disagree. I have not raised it as a frivolous point. I would have done the same thing, if the Bill had been brought forward from this side. You have said that the Members of the House should be the guardians. They should be able to protect the rights. But, here is a case, where it amounts to a clear breach of the Constitutional provisions. The hon. Member has said that I am trying to protect the property rights. No. I am saying, this is backdoor nationalisation in which rights of certain persons are tried to be abridged. This is brackdoor nationalisation without authority.

(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What are the members excited about ?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : I am not raising a frivolous point. My point is that if the House is to give its verdict, it should be after due consideration

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is only the introduction stage .

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of trust corporations and for matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं बिल पेश करता हूं †।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Amendment of Art 284

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मुझे भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 18-4-75.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

The motion was adopted

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बिल पेश करता हूं †।

NOMENCLATURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BILL*

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH (Jaunpur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to achieve the object of national integration and instil the sense of nationalism by prohibiting Educational Institutions from bearing any name or title after a caste, community or religion in the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to achieve the object of national integration and instil the sense of nationalism by prohibiting Educational Institutions from bearing any name or title after a caste, community or religion in the country".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL* (SUBSTITUTION OF ARTICLE 120)

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonan) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I introduce the Bill.

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 18-4-75.

15.47 hrs.

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL (OMISSION OF SECTION 90)—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Madhu Limaye on the 21st March 1975 :

"That the Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956, be taken into consideration".

Shri Madhu Limaye may continue his speech.

(SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI IN THE CHAIR).

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य है कि 1956 का जो कम्पनी कानून है उसकी दफा 90 को हटा दिया जाए। यह विधेयक मुझे इसलिए रखना पड़ा क्योंकि सैक्शन 90 का दुरुपयोग करके सरकार ने राजनीतिक और दलीय कारणों से प्रेरित होकर कापड़िया ग्रुप के हाथ में नेशनल रेऑनकारपोरेशन को दे दिया। नैशनल रेऑन कारपोरेशन 1956 के पहले की कम्पनी है और दफा 90 के अनुसार इस कम्पनी के जो प्रेफ्रेंस शेयरहोल्डर हैं उनको मतदान का अधिकार मिल जाता है। लेकिन 1956 के कम्पनी कानून की यह मंशा थी कि चूंकि प्रेफ्रेंस शेयरहोल्डर कोई जोखिम नहीं उठाते, प्रेफ्रेंस शेयर्स पर उनको जो रिटर्न है वह तो बराबर मिलता रहता है लेकिन जिन लोगों ने साधारण शेयर खरीदे हैं अगर कम्पनी घाटे में चली जाती है तो उनको कोई डिविडेंड नहीं मिलता और इसलिए कम्पनी कानून में कुछ पुरानी कम्पनियों का अपवाद किया गया था और कहा गया था कि उन कम्पनियों में प्रेफ्रेंस शेयरहोल्डरों को वोट का अधिकार रहेगा और जितनी नई कम्पनियां बनेंगी उन में प्रेफ्रेंस शेयरहोल्डर्स को वोटिंग का अधिकार नहीं होगा। इसके पीछे जो सिद्धान्त है उसके ऊपर स्वयं कम्पनी ला बोर्ड ने नैशनल रेऑन कारपोरेशन के बारे में अपना फैसला देते हुए कहा है :

> "On the question of the right of the majority shareholders to manage the affairs of the company through their chosen directors, the Company Law Board pointed out to the Counsel appearing for the intervenors that the Kapadia are not the majority whose voice deserves predominance in the conduct of the management of the company".
>
> "In this context it was noted by the Company Law Board that the so-called majority claim by Kapadia Group was because of the historic chance of voting rights being allowed in this company to preference shareholders and not because the Kapadia Group has majority of equity holding. From the breakup of the equity holding of the company as on 11 may 1973, the date of the annual general meeting, it was noted that out of 3,99,985 ordinary shares the Kapadia family owned only 146 shares..."

Out of four lakh shares, only 146 shares.

> "...Even taking into account the holdings of Messrs. B. B. Petroleum Company and Maganlal Chaganlal Private Company, they controlled only 3263 shares, which was even less than one per cent of the total equity share capital of the company. The basic democratic principle underlying the Companies Act is that the right to manage a company vests in the equity shareholders and not in the preference shareholders. It is because of this basic concept that it has been provided in section 87 of the Act that preference share holders could exercise voting rights only in very limited situations. Preference shareholders undertake no risk unlike equity shareholders and that is why preference share holders have no voice in the election of directors."

यह मैंने लम्बा उद्धरण इसलिये दिया कि बारबार कानून मन्त्रालय ने इस सदन को आश्वासन दिया था, मेरे द्वारा यह प्रश्न उठाये जाने पर कि प्रेफरेंस शेयर होल्डर्स को नेशनल रेयन कारपोरेशन और दूसरी इसी-गिनी कंपनियों में जो वोट का अधिकार है उसको हम समाप्त करेंगे। मेरे सुझाव को तो आपने माना, लेकिन नेशनल रेयन कारपोरेशन के बारे में आपने जो निर्णय विगत साल

[श्री मधु लिमये]

किया है, सदन को जो आपने आश्वासन दिया था, वह उसका बिल्कुल उल्लंघन है। क्योंकि कापडिया के बारे में कपनी ला बोर्ड ने इस तरह अपनी राय व्यक्त की थी—

> "It is apparent therefore that the Kapadia Group did indulge in unhealthy practices with the avowed object of acquiring controlling voting power to dislodge the present management The means employed by them were of a speculative character Their interest in the large block of shares acquired in the name of benamidars, brokers and financiers is to secure proxies while their nominees also have no genuine interest in those shares The background and antecedents of the Kapadia group and the way they set about securing voting power in the National Rayon Corporation are not such as to inspire the fullest confidence in their own competence to manage the affairs of the National Rayon Corporation in the best interests of the company and its shareholders and there is room for doubt whether the interest of the company would be their primary consideration if they secure full management control"

मामला बम्बई हाई कोर्ट में भी गया था। जस्टिस रेगे ने अपने फैसले में कहा था कि यह ग्रुप जो कापडिया ग्रुप है, ये डाउटफुल एंटीसीडेंट्स वाले ग्रुप के लोग हैं, इसलिये इस कंपनी का नियत्रण उनके हाथ में नहीं जाना चाहिये। तो कपनी ला बोर्ड का यह फैसला हुआ, हाई कोर्ट का यह फैसला हुआ, और हम लोगों के आग्रह पर आपने सरकारी डायरेक्टर्स नियुक्त किये। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि विगत साल कौनसी ऐसी बात हुई कि हम लोगों के कहने के बावजूद, आप लोगों ने कापडिया के हाथ में नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन को दिया? कपनी ला बोर्ड और हाई कोर्ट के निर्णय के बाद इस सदन को आपने अभिवचन दिया कि प्रेफरेंस शेयर होल्डर्स. बाबा जो संरक्षण है, उसको हम निकाल दे रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कापड़िया ग्रुप को नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन का नियंत्रण आपने क्यों दिया?

मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार कापड़िया ग्रुप ने इनके चुनाव लड़ने के लिये 30 लाख रुपये दिये। कुछ लोगों का तो कहना है कि और ज्यादा दिये। एक तो मेरा आरोप यह है।

कपनी कानून मंत्रालय पर दूसरा मेरा आरोप यह है कि चूंकि कापडिया ग्रुप की कपनी ने मारुति लिमिटेड में शेयर खरीदे हैं और इसके लिये कपनी कानून का उल्लंघन भी किया था। 10 परसेंट से अधिक शेयर नहीं लेने चाहियें—यह नियम था। इस नियम का उल्लंघन किया गया और बाद में इसके ऊपर चादर बिछाने के लिये आपने और इक्विटी शेयर इश्यू करने के लिये मारुति को छूट दी। यह नये शेयर इश्यू करने के बाद जो 10 परसेंट का कानून टूटा, उसे आपने नियमित बना दिया, उसे रेग्युलराइज कर दिया।

मेरे दो आरोप हैं कि इस बिल्कुल समाजद्रोही ग्रुट के हाथ में आपने इतनी बड़ी कपनी दी, उनसे चुनाव के लिये 30 लाख रुपये लिये और चूंकि इनके ग्रुप की कपनी ने मारुति में पैसा लगाया है इसलिये आप इनको संरक्षण दे रहे हैं।

यह कापडिया ग्रुप कैसा है, उसके बारे में कपनी ला बोर्ड ने क्या कहा है, अगर मैं यह सब पढने लगूं तो इसमें बहुत समय लग जायेगा। लेकिन मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि उसने कम-से-कम 9 उदाहरण दिये हैं कि कापडियाज ने कैसी इर्रेगुलेरिटीज की हैं। कपनी ला बोर्ड ने 9 इर्रेगुलेरिटीज का जिक्र किया है लेकिन फिर भी आप उन पर मेहरबान हैं, आखिर क्यों?

यह जो कापडिया ग्रुप है, इसके हाथ में कुछ टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री का भी हिस्सा है, कोहिनूर आदि मिल है। आप जानते हैं, टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री के बारे में सरकार ने कानून बनाया था कि मिलों को अपने उत्पादन का एक अंश कंट्रोल्ड क्लौथ, नियंत्रित कपड़े के रूप

में निकालना पड़ता और अगर वह नियंत्रित कपड़ा नहीं पैदा करते हैं तो उन पर जुर्माना तय किया गया था।

अब नये विधेयक के अनुसार और नये नियम के अनुसार तो आपने जुर्माना बढ़ा दिया है। लेकिन पुराने जुर्माने के बारे में क्या स्थिति है? एक लेख में से एक हिस्सा मैं पढ़कर सुनाता हूं :—

> "It is interesting to know that the Kapadia group of mills are the worst defaulters in this regard. Not only they do not produce their requisite percentage of controlled cloth, but they also default in the payment of fines imposed on them for this default."

एक माननीय सदस्य : रिपोर्ट किस का है?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह एक लेख है, सत्य है, सरकारी आंकड़ों के आधार पर लेख लिखा गया है।

> "Over 50 percent of the arrears of unpaid fine stands in the name of the Kapadias."

यह जो समाज और राष्ट्र के हित के खिलाफ काम करने वाली कंपनी हैं, इनको आप क्यों मदद करते हैं? नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन में आई० सी० आई० सी० आई०, यूनिट ट्रस्ट आफ इंडिया आदि जो पब्लिक फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स के बड़े पैमाने पर हिस्से हैं, शेयर होल्डिंग है और इन दोनों संस्थाओं ने कहा था कि कापाड़िया ग्रुप के हाथ में नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन का नियंत्रण नहीं जाना चाहिये। मेरे पास इनके द्वारा लिख गये पत्रों की नकल है।

लेकिन एक और पब्लिक फाइनेन्शियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स लाज (अमेंडमेंट) बिल, जो आज एक संयुक्त समिति के सामने विचाराधीन है, उसमें हम लोग चर्चा कर रहे हैं कि इंडस्ट्रियल डैवलपमेंट बैंक आफ इंडिया का पुनर्गठन कर के उसको कारगर ढंग से कैसे चलाया जाय, और सरकारी संस्थाओं के जो हिस्से विभिन्न कंपनियों में हैं और उन विभिन्न फायनेन्शियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स की ओर से कंपनियों के नामीनीज डायरेक्टर बठे हैं, उनको कैसे काम करना चाहिये, उसके बारे में कुछ मार्ग-दर्शक सिद्धान्त तय किये गये हैं।

ये गाइडलाइन्स हम लोगों को कमेटी में मिली थीं। मेरे पास पहले से उस की कापी थी। उसमें कहा गया है कि नामिनी डायरेक्टर्ज का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि कम्पनी में जो गलत काम, मैलप्रैक्टिसिज होते हैं, वे उन पर रोक लगाये। उन को यह जिम्मेदारी भी दी गई है कि कम्पनी के कारोबार, कम्पनी के मैनेजमेंट के क्रिया-कलापों, के बारे में वे सारी जानकारी हासिल कर सकते हैं, और उनको वह जानकारी हासिल करनी चाहिए।

16 hrs

इन नामिनी डायरेक्टर्स के लिए चैक पायंटस् के रूप में एक सूची दी गई है। जब कभी किसी कम्पनी का विस्तार होता है, उस में नई मशीनरी लगाई जाती है या फारेन कोलेबोरेशन का एग्रीमेंट होता है, तो उस समय नामिनी डायरेक्टर्ज की यह जिम्मेदारी होती है कि वे ठीक तरह से देखें कि सारा काम सार्वजनिक हितों को मद्दे-नजर रखते हुए किया जा रहा है या नहीं।

आगे चल कर इन गाइडलाइन्स में यह भी कहा गया है कि अगर मैनेजमेंट ने, बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्ज ने, कम्पनी कानून के तहत कोई अपराध किया है, और अगर नामिनी डायरेक्टर्ज ने डट कर उस का विरोध नहीं किया है, उसके बारे में सरकार को रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है, तो उन नामिनी डायरेक्टर्ज के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही हो सकती है।

ये सारे मार्ग-दर्शक सिद्धान्त आपने तय किये, लेकिन जब यूनिट ट्रस्ट आफ इंडिया और आई० सी० आई० सी० आई० आदि संस्थायें आप से कहती हैं कि इन लोगों के हाथ में नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन और इस कम्पनी का नियंत्रण न जाने दीजिए, तो आप नहीं सुनते हैं। आप कारण यह देते हैं कि यह कम्पनी ला बोर्ड को रिपोर्ट है, और कम्पनी ला बोर्ड

[श्री मधु लिमये]

कुछ स्वायत्त संस्था है। इन संस्थाओं की क्या आवश्यकता है, यह मैं जानता हूं। गोखले साहब का आदेश निकलता है, वह इशारा करते हैं कि ऐसा निर्णय दीजिए, और कम्पनी ला बोर्ड वाले अपना निर्णय बदलने के लिए तैयार हो जाते हैं।

जब कापड़िया के हाथ में कम्पनी का नियंत्रण चला गया, तो हमको बताया गया कि जो लेजिटिमेट मैनेजमेंट है, अगर उसके हाथ में कम्पनी का संचालन चला गया है, तो उसमें बात क्या है। तो फिर कम्पनी ला बोर्ड क्या कर रहा है? उसको पता है कि यह लेजिटिमेट मैनेजमेंट नहीं है, यह लेजिटिमेट कंट्रोल नहीं है, क्योंकि उनका ईक्विटी में एक परसेंट भी हिस्सा नहीं है। ऐसी हालत में मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि सरकार ने ये-सारे निर्णय कैसे किये।

और बातें मैं मंत्री महोदय का जवाब सुन कर कहूंगा। इस समय मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि वह तत्काल कम्पनी कानून के तहत कार्यवाही करें, और यह जो कापड़िया गुट इस देश का, और देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को, चौपट करने का काम कर रहा है, उस पर रोक लगायें।

यह कापड़िया ग्रुप कहां से हो गया? इन लोगों के हाथ में क्लिक निक्सन ग्रुप की कम्पनी कैसे आई? इस बारे में कोई जांच नहीं की गई है। जब वर्तमान राष्ट्रपति, श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद, उद्योग मंत्री थे—यह 1968 की बात है—तो इस कापड़िया ग्रुप के खिलाफ मैंने एक मेमोरेंडम दिया था। उसमें मैंने कहा था कि ड्रग और फैरल्ज के लिए इस कम्पनी को स्टील का क्वोटा दिया गया, स्टील का क्वोटा बेच कर उन्होंने पूंजी इकट्ठी की। बाद में उन्होंने बी० बी० पैट्रोलियम कम्पनी पर कब्जा किया, और इस कम्पनी के रिजर्व का इस्तेमाल कर के क्लिक निक्सन ग्रुप की कम्पनी को अपने कब्जे में ले लिया। फिर क्लिक निक्सन ग्रुप और कोहेनूर मिल का पैसा ले कर वे सेन्ट्रल रेयन कार्पोरेशन पर स्पेकुलेशन, सट्टे, के आधार पर कब्जा करने लगे।

लेकिन ये जितने भी अभियोग लगाये गये हैं आपने उन में से एक की भी जांच नहीं की केवल इसलिए कि आपकी हिम्मत ही नहीं है। जब प्रधान मंत्री के बेटे की कम्पनी में इन के शेयर लगे हुए हैं, तो आपकी क्या हिम्मत होगी?

आपने सदन को यह अभिवचन दिया था कि हम प्रिफरेंस शेयरहोल्डर्स के वोट के अधिकार को समाप्त करने जा रहे हैं। आपने इस सुझाव को कुबूल भी किया, और उस पर अमल करने की बात भी सोची। लेकिन इस बीच में आप ने नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन का नियंत्रण और संचालन इन लोगों के हाथों में देकर बहुत ग़लत काम किया है। इसको छीन लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि कम्पनी ला बोर्ड की यह निश्चित राय है कि नेशनल रेयन कार्पोरेशन में जो माल पैदा होता है, उसको ये ब्लैक में बेचते हैं, और अगर प्रकलर के विस्तार के लिए किसी को कन्ट्रेक्ट देने की बात होती है, तो टेंडर नहीं मंगाते हैं, और टेंडर मंगाने के बाद, जिन्होंने टेंडर भरा नहीं, उनको कंट्रेक्ट देते हैं, और उस पर कमीशन लेते हैं। वहां उद्योग के लिए जो रा मैटीरियल पैदा होता है, वह ब्लैक में बेचा जाता है, प्रीमियम पर बेचा जाता है। सरकार के करों को भी चोरी होती है। सरकारी खजाने में जो पैसा आना चाहिए, वह नहीं आता है। लेकिन यह बड़े अफ़सोस की बात है कि आप चुप-चाप सब देख रहे हैं।

इस कार्पोरेशन को बचाने के लिए आप ठोस कार्यवाही कीजिए और इस सदन को आश्वस्त कीजिए कि इस संशोधन को हटाने के पीछे जो मंशा थी, आप उसके अनुरूप सारा काम करेंगे, और उसके खिलाफ काम नहीं करेंगे।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan) : Mr. Chairman, Sir this is a very short bill, with a very valuable

object. If we see the Statement of Object and Reasons—Mr. Limaye has said that as far as pre-1956 companies were concerned, the Companies Act 1956, by Section 90, has saved the rights of preference shareholders and put them on par with the rights of equity shareholders. This is as obsolute provision and is doing a lot of harm. Sir, my friend is right, that prior to the very recent amendment of the Companies Act, the pre-1956 preference shareholders were free from the restriction of Sections 87 of the Companies Act which had provided for different types of voting rights with regard to preference shareholders and equity shareholders; but, Sir, in 1973-74, we have passed a bill by which necessary changes have been enacted. I believe Limaye Ji has seen that. Sub-section (3) of Section 70 has now brought it into the same position, so far as the pre-1956 shares are concerned. Therefore, one of the main objects of the bill has been fulfilled. No doubt about that; but I am sure Mr. Limaye does not wish to press it so far as sub-section (d) of old Section 90 is concerned, because he has not either said anything about it. But Section 80 also includes private limited companies which are, I believe, not intended to be brought within the scope of this amendment bill. But, Sir, I very strongly support Mr. Limaye on what he has said about the general functioning of the Company Law Board and of Central Government, so far as the Ministry of Company Affairs is concerned. Sir, the last amendment bill, you will remember, had brought about various changes so far as the jurisdiction of the court is concerned. In very important matters, in spite of opposition, the court's jurisdiction has been taken away and now that power has been vested in the Company Law Board. For that purpose, the new amendment bill had provided for increasing the strength of the membership of the Company Law Board. And it is surprising—unless I am wrong, for which I may be corrected—that there have been no new appointments in the Company Law Board and the old band is still there; although it was given to us to understand that persons with a judicial background, at least a legal back-ground, or persons who have held judicial posts or of that stature, would be appointed in the Company Law Board, so that the Company Law Board might apply a judicial approach in dealing with very important matters which will now come before them, this jurisdiction having been taken away from the High Court. But nothing has been done. For months, this Government cannot appoint members of the Company Law Board. The court's jurisdiction has been taken away in regard to Section 70; the court's jurisdiction has been taken away in so many matters. Now you do not have the time even to appoint the new members to the Company Law Board. I do not know when this will be done. Sir, so far as these preference shareholders are concerned, in view of the fact that they have been conferred certain additional rights by the Act itself, this should not have been misused. Now, how this misuse is to be stopped? Who is to supervise that these companies are functioning properly? It is completely and has almost become, a moribund organization; and I agree with Mr. Limaye that with so many nods and head-shakings in important quarters, the Company Law Board decides matters. When public money is involved in public companies—by public companies I mean the public companies within the meaning of the Act—if public interest has to be protected, then the powers of the Company Law Board and the Central Government should be utilized properly.

So far as the functioning of the National Rayon, which Shri Madhu Limaye has referred to, is concerned, I cannot but very strongly support him, so that Government may institute a proper enquiry. Although these misdeeds have been referred to on the floor of the House from time to time, brought to the notice of the Government, the Government seems oblivious. I believe this is not the only occasion when a company, in psite of its misdeeds, escapes the provisions of the Companies Act and other Acts and flourishes, because of Government support obviously, which is being given as a *quid pro quo*.

I submit that the object of the Bill has been more than substantially achieved by reason of the amendment which has been passed by this House in section 90 of the Act but the underlying object of this Act should be accepted by the Government, and the Government should take up this matter very seriously and try to stop the misutilisation of the provisions of the Companies Act so that the various companies may not utilise this Act because of the apathy on the part of the Government and either complete uselessness or lack of power, on the part of the Com-

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

pany Law Board in dealing with such matters.

Therefore, I strongly support the object of the Bill. I would request the hon. Minister to give an assurance to this House that these malpractices would not be tolerated, would be immediately gone into, so that in future these provisions of the Act may not be misutilized.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा): सभापति जी, श्री मधु लिमये जी ने जो बिल इन्ट्रोड्यूस किया है, वह बहुत छोटा है, लेकिन इसको इन्ट्रोड्यूस करते समय उन्होंने इसके लिये जो रीजन्ज दिये हैं, मैं उनके बारे में इस सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा। उन्होंने कहा है कि—

"This provision is particularly being exploited by unscrupulous businessmen. The so-called house of Kapadias has sought to capture the National Rayon Corporation by exploiting section 90 although the total financial interest of the Kapadias was only 8 per cent. Because of the malpractices indulged in by the Kapadias, the Company Law Board had to intervene in the affairs of the Corporation several times. Even the Bombay High Court has had to pass strictures on the ways of the Kapadias. It is therefore necessary to do away with this evil once for all."

सभापति जी, जब कम्पनी ला का अमेण्डमेन्ट हो रहा था, तो एक ज्वाइन्ट सिलेक्ट कमेटी बनी थी और उस जाइन्ट सिलैक्ट कमेटी में मैं भी एक सदस्य की हैसियत से था। उस ज्वाइन्ट सिलैक्ट कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट आई थी, उस रिपोर्ट को मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहूंगा। अगर मैं गलत नहीं हूं तो वह रिपोर्ट श्री मधु लिमये जी के आब्जक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्ज से बिलकुल मेल खाती है। मैं उस ज्वाइन्ट सिलेक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के पेज 10 पैरा 23 को कोट करना चाहता हूं—

"New Clause 10. The Committee feel that the distinction made by the existing Act between preference shares issued by a public company before and after the commencement of the Companies Act, 1956, should be removed and all the preference shares should be placed on the same footing so that no extra voting right is enjoyed by the preference shares which are issued before the 1st day of April 1956. Accordingly, section 90 of the principal Act has been substituted by a new section."

लेकिन जब इस रिपोर्ट के बाद नया एक्ट सामने लाया गया तो ज्वाइन्ट सिलैक्ट कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को ध्यान में नहीं रखा गया और उस में एक सेविंग कर दी गई—जो सब-क्लाज बी है—मैं इस को भी उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं—

"90. Nothing in sections 85 to 89 shall,...

(b) apply to a private company, unless it is a subsidiary of a public company."

श्रीमन्, जो ईविल उस एक्ट में था, वह आज भी कायम है। इस लिये मेरा यह निवेदन है कि श्री मधु लिमये जी के संशोधन को स्वीकार किया जाय और इस बिल को यूनैनिमसली पास किया जाय।

आज प्रातः ही एक तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 700 पूछा गया था, जिसे श्री जगन्नाथराव जी जोशी ने पूछा था, जिसमें 30 कम्पनियों का हवाला दिया गया है, 30 ऐसे समूहों का हवाला दिया गया है। ये कम्पनियां किस तरह से बढ़ती है उसी तरह से बढ़ती हैं जैसे श्री मधु लिमये जी ने कापड़िया का हवाला दिया है। ऐसी बहुत सी कम्पनियों के समूह हैं जो इस तरह से बढ़े हैं और उनका दिग्दर्शन इस लिस्ट से हो जाता है, जिनमें टाटा से लेकर बुकबोण्ड तक का उल्लेख है। 1971 में जो उनकी पोजीशन थी, 1973 में उससे ड्योढ़ी और दुगनी पोजीशन हो गई है, जबकि उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ा है, लेकिन उनकी सम्पत्ति बढ़ी है, आमदनी बढ़ी है। इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं सदन से अनुरोध करता हूं कि श्री मधु लिमये जी के बिल को अवश्य स्वीकार किया जाय।

*SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views on the Companies (Amendment) Bill of my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye. The objective of this Bill is that Section 90 of the Companies Act, 1956 must be deleted. This Section 90 of the Companies Act lends to much exploitation, as it gives equal rights in the matter of voting to both the Equity Share-holders and the Preference Share-holders. Taking advantage of this loophole in the legislation, the House of Kapadias has acquired National Rayons Corporation, with only 8% financial interest in the Corporation. The Company Law Board intervened on several occasions in this nefarious activity of Kapadias. The Bombay High Court passed strictures on the affairs of the House of Kapadias. This only has prompted Shri Madhu Limaye to bring forward this small piece of legislation with the laudable objective of deleting Section 90 of the Companies Act which seems to be the source of all mischief by Kapadias and others like them. The Government should have no hesitation in extending their approval to this Bill though it has come from an Opposition Member.

Sir, it is common knowledge that the private sector monopoly industrialists create artificial scarcity of essential commodities by producing only 50% of the installed capacity. They derive the maximum benefit from the rise in prices on account of this artificial scarcity. The monopoly industrialists through such devious means strengthen their stranglehold on the economy of the country. Their main concern is the personal gains; they are not bothered whether their action affects adversely the economy or not. I say this because Section 90 of the Companies Act seems to be a convenient handle for them and it help's in the growth of monopolies in the country.

As on 31st March 1974 there are 3347 companies in the private sector with an authorised capital of Rs. 510 crores. The private sector takes up industrial activities which yield them the maximum return. Out of this, as many as 2153 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 381 crores are engaged in processing and manufacture of all kinds of commodities needed by the society. You will be surprised to know that only 89 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores only are engaged in agricultural industrial activities. This clearly proves my contention that the private sector is not interested in the industrial activities which do not benefit them greatly.

As the ruling Congress Party is taking to unconstitutional means to perpetuate its power, the private sector industrialists are adopting devious means taking advantage of the loopholes in the law for multiplying their wealth. As the ruling Congress Party does not hesitate to practise political tricks, the monopoly industrialists do not hesitate to play ducks and drakes with the economy of the country. In between these two the common people are being grinded. As the political life of the country is being paralysed by the ruling Congress Party, the economy of the country is being crippled by these vested interests.

From the fact that the Government on their own have not come forward to plug the loophole in the law by deleting Section 90 of the Companies Act. one can legitimately construe that the Government would not like to annoy Kapadias who have also purchased substantial shares in Maruti Ltd. If the people outside are not to get this impression instead of just putting forth some counter-arguments to the legitimate pleas of Shri Madhu Limaye for deleting Section 90, the Government should agree to this legislative proposal. This is necessary because the Company Law Board as also the Bombay High Court have adversely commented upon Kapadias. The hon. Law Minister who was a Judge of the Bombay High Court should have no hesitation in honouring the comments of the Bombay High Court by agreeing to the deletion of this Section 90. It is not that the country's bright and prosperous future and the people's welfare are the exlusive prerogatives of the ruling Congress Party only. These are also dear to the Opposition Political Parties which are the breath of democracy. Just because this Bill has been moved by the Opposition Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, it should not be rejected by the Government.

With these words, I extend my support to this Bill.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) : Shri Madhu Limayeji's Bill is obviously of a minor nature. But

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

it does involves some major considerations.

Much of the legal ground has already been very ably and competently covered not only by the mover.

Shri Madhu Limayeji himself but also by my friends, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Sharmaji and Shri Gowder. So, I do not wish to repeat those points in detail, but I would like to ask a couple of questions, if I may, of the Law Minister. I am sorry Shri Gokhale himself is not present to listen to this debate and reply himself. But the point is that, instead of the Government themselves coming forward for deletion of this Section—Section 90—it is a strange and significant commentary on the state of affairs that one of the Opposition Members has to come forward through the agency of a Private Member's Bill to tell the Government what they should have done of their own accord. I say this because *this* Section 90 of the Companies Act really, lends itself to considerable misuse and if I may also say, exploitation by the so-called monopolistic interests in the country.

In the House today, in reply to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Jagannathrao Joshi, Government gave information this morning about certain big houses—thirty houses or so. Now, I would ask the Government whether its intention is to see that these houses are further encouraged and perpetuated in terms of their hold on the economy or whether the idea is to see that their hold, on economy is progressively lessened if not eliminated altogether. I ask this question because I believe that Government talks in all seriousness about socialism and removal of monopolistic agencies' interference and intervention in the economy.

Now, Shri Madhu Limaye has told us in so many details how the house of Kapadias though they have only 89% preference shares yet because of this provision, namely the preference shareholders being on par with equity shareholders for the purpose of voting rights having a smaller percentage of investment can still interfere in a proportionately much larger way and in an abusing manner. Is that right ? I want to ask that of the Minister because, if you want to let preference share-holders have equal voting rights and thereby let them intervene in company affairs, it will not only distort but make nonsense of everything that should normally go into company administration. Where, then, is justice left ?

Now, the Bombay High Court, as has been pointed out, has also passed stricture. But the Company Law Board makes no mention of these strictures in its Report and the Company Law Board also does not make any detailed references to its own failures in regard to the location of the guilt. The point is that, as on 31st March 1974, according to my information, there were 3947 companies in the private sector with a total authorised capital of Rs. 510 crores and, out of these, 2153 have an authorised capital of 381 crores. Will the Minister give the information to the House as to what is the percentage of preference shares held by various monopolistic interests and companies in these various private commercial companies, because, only by getting this information can the House and the country know how these fewer people, with this monopolisitic hold over the economy through this agency of preference shares control, dominate, abuse and make nonsense of many of the normal happenings and functions of the companies?

Therefore, I feel that Shri Madhu Limaye's Bill ought to be supported and I hope the Government will themselves come forward, with the view of bringing up their own Bill if necessary, suggesting this deletion. If they cannot be sporting enough to accept Shri Madhu Limaye's Bill today, they can say that they accept the principle behind it, and then come forward with their own Bill. I have no specific, detailed or concrete information as Shri Madhu Limaye obviously seems to be having about some of these monopoly houses giving large sums of money to the Congress Party for political activity and for election funds. It is no use an politicial party saying that they are not receiving money from this or that company. It is equally not realistic of Government or the ruling party saying that they are not receiving any money. Unfortunately, the influence of money in our elections and the influence of money in our public life is such that all standards of decency, all norms of civilised behaviour in our public and political life have already been thrown over-board.

My objection, apart from the facts which Shri Madhu Limaye gave, and I suppose they are right facts, because until they are contradicted by the Government, we have to accept what Shri Madhu Limaye says specificially, is : should we really allow commercial houses, monopoly houses and companies to interfere with our political and public life processes ? For a small and short-term advantage of the party in power, should Government really indulge in letting the companies have certain-advantages over other units and companies thereby making the nonsense of everything ? It is from this angle that I feel that Shri Madhu Limaye's Bill needs to be supported.

I have already referred to the ineffectiveness of the Company Law Board. Now, I do not say that the Company Law Board and the monopoly houses are acting in collusion, but unless you clear the air affectively, sincerely and in time, I am afraid, this suspicion will not only linger on, but as days and weeks and months pass by, such a suspicion will be further strengthened. In the absence of categorical and clear-cut information from the Government, and in the absence of the straightway correct and absolutely decent behaviour by the political parties, particularly the ruling party, I am afraid, the people in general and particularly those people who read newspapers and are kowledgeable, well-informed and well-educated will go on feeling strengthened in their minds with regard to certain doubts and suspicions about the motives and bonefides of the Government. I would not like such a state of affairs to continue, because, it does not augur well, whether it is this party or that party, for our country, to have this kind of climate, where suspicions are allowed to grow, because the ruling party records, or the Government records are neiher clean nor correct. It is from this angle that I wish to support Shri Madhu Limaye's Bill.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRRATA BARUA) : Sir, I thank the hon. Members who have taken part in this discussion, particularly the mover for various points that have been raised on this important issue of the preference share holders' right to company management. In fact, this matter was very much discussed at the time the Companies Act was introuced in 1956 and at that time, the system was regularised and the preference share-holders were defined and they were given certain very limited rights to vote but they did not have any control over the management of the Companies. However, a transitional provision was made for the companies which had come into being before the Act was passed, and which had provided either through their Articles or otherwise voting rights or the preference share holders that there need not be discurbed. The hon, mover had really drafted this Bill before the Companies Amendment Act was passed. The Government itself had decided to do away with these preference share-holders rights, although. Shri Mavalankar was under the impression that Shri Limaye's amendment is yet to be accepted. In fact the Government took the intitiative long ago in the Joint Select Committee. It was not there in original proposal, it was in the Select Committee itself that the Government proposed this amendment and wanted to do away with this right so that under no set of circumstances the preference sharecholders would have any right to vote.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The Minister did it at my insistance ; not on his own.

SHRI BEDBRATA BARUA : Thank you very much. It was not as if suggestions were not taken into consideration. Certain suggestions were made and they were incorporated in the Act. Therefore, we have no quarrels on the main point and I think as far as the objective of the Bill is concerned we are all agreed. Mr. Chatterjee wanted to know why we are not expanding the company Law board. All these qualifications including members of the Company Law Board have to be laid down and since all these powers have to be exercised the Board will have to be expanded as and when those powers have to be exercised. They must be given adequate powers and they must exercise these powers and there is no question about delaying this matter at all. As at present constituted we have only 4 members Three of them are members with legal qualifications. But it will have to be expanded and we will take all measures and we will get formal sanction etc, There is no question of fixing any date because it is a question of having enough work for the Board. It all depends upon the amount of work which they have.

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

We have to see how to cope up with the expanded amount of work which will be coming in any case as soon as these matters come up before the Government or Company Law Board as the case may be.

Then, certain other matters not strictly connected with this Bill have been mentioned. Regarding control on monopoly houses we have made the position clear in reply to several questions in regard to various issues, that so far as MRTP Act is concerned, there is control over monopoly houses. Even where monopoly houses are allowed to expand care is taken to see that the convert ability clause is introduced so that the public financial institutions giving any loan may get it converted into equity capital and there are other conditions regarding lowering of equity control etc. All these conditions are laid down everytime the monopoly house asks for licence. All these conditions are there. After nationalisation of banking this position is made clear and in many cases equity control and equity shareholding is slowly passing into the hands of the Government or the public financial institutions in case of some very big companies.

It may be the case of Tata ; it may be the case of even Birla and it may be the case of so many companies and a substantial sections of equity is now held by the public financial institutions and by the government, by the banks, so that we can claim that due to the socialistic policy that has been followed by the government during the last few years, the position to-day is that no body can claim that he is the owner of the company, excepting that he controls a part of the equity shares enabling him to secure the management for the time being. (*Interruptions*). So far as the shareholding is concerned, Shri Chatterjee may look into the pattern of the shareholding in the companies and he will find that to-day it is vastly different from what it was five years ago. It was due to the expansion of the public financial institutions and various progressive steps that have been taken by Government that to-day, hardly any company is a wholly owned company but is a part of the national sector in the sense that all their financial participation or equity participation is in the public hands to-day. I consider it to be a step in the right direction. And government has also taken various other measures. The Company Law has been amended; the Monopoly law has been put into operation so that the paternalistic management or whatever it is called is at a very great disadvantage. They can be controlled under various laws that are in operation. I deny the charge that the Government has encouraged monopolies.

However, coming to the other thing, some charges are made that this Congress Party, to which I have the previlege to belong, has taken advtantage of these things. It is not true, particularly when Shri Limaye has himself stated that it is on his suggestion that we have brought about this amendment. And, as the hon. Member knows, this amendment was introduced and passed last year or previous year. It came up before the Select Committee. At that time it was very clearly known that it would certainly affect the controlling interest of Kapadias in National Rayon Corporation.

I now feel that the Government has done it because they wanted to do away with these shareholders' controlling the company. In the same Act, Government proposed another amendment that when under Sec. 408 it is found that the company is not being properly managed, Government can appoint not two but any number of directors.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Most of them are sitting tight.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I would not like to comment on this. When we appoint directors, we give directions, as Mr. Limaye, has rightly pointed out I do not vetnture to say that they have functioned well in all cases. We have to deal with the human material that is at our command. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How is the public trustee functioning ? The officer should be brought to book.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Mr. Chatterjee wants me to answer every question. I know about the public trustees. We have an official who is appointed as a public trustee. This matter has not been raised in the House previously. But, the public trustee functions not under the direction of the government but

independently. So long, no issue has been raised about it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : We cannot send our vigilant officer there.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I would not like to say that. So far as I know, the public trustees have functioned honestly. There is no doubt about it. What happened was this. The public trustee to-day is very important. In companies like Bird and Company and others, he has got a very important place. If we are to relate his voting power with the voting power of the public financial institutions, that is a matter for discussion. Whether the voting power of the trustees and the public sectors of the Government and financial institutions could be combined is a matter which may be considered and discussed by the members or others. So far as public trustee himself manages the company it is part of his job. The present practice is either the trustee authorises somebody to attend or the trustee himself attends and where necessary exercises the power of the voting in the general body. The hon. Member need not impute any motive to this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is a non-functioning person and he never bothers to function.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Let me explain the position. When the Company Law was last passed in 1956 the dominant thinking was that the company had a right to function independently of every other consideration. The idea is changing and Government has come into greater and greater control over the companies. But the public trustee does not interefere with the companies. We have done all these things and so far as the National Rayons is concerned the whole thing came up in 1971. It was the Company Law Board which decided to appoint two Directors on the Board. A number of allegations were made and the Company Law Board found some substance in those allegations. The consequence of this was that there could be no change of the Board of Directors till 1973. In 1973 again the Company Law Board extended the term by one year, that is, 1974 when the application was made that Company Law Board should appoint Diretcors. The Company Law Board found that this was not possible since on the same charges action under Section 408 cannot be taken. When certain charges are made and on those charges action is taken, everytime the Company Law Board cannot take action and appoint Directors on the same charges. It was on this ground and no other ground that the application of the UTI was rejected. It is a fact that Kapadias came in control of the company. The company was not controlled by the Government at any stage. It was controlled by a set of managers with Mr. Tata as the Chairman and there were other people.

Sir, I may assure the hon. Members that the action was taken because the Company Law Board had to take a legal view of the thing and since no fresh points were raised the question of action under Section 408 did not arise. I would further like to assure the hon. Members that if a fresh occasion arises and allegation of mismanagement is made and the Company Law Board finds it to be so then action under Section 408 will be taken. Today Government has more power under Section 408 than it used to have earlier.

Sir, I would not like to take much time of the House. I will only say that it has been a very good discussion and the Members have thrown much light on this important point. It is on account of the valuable suggestions given by the hon. members that these actions have been taken and it is a progressive step which has led to the removal of a great evil, at least in relation to some companies.

Sir, Mr. Mavalankar wanted to know the position in the case of other companies. I may say that National Rayon was a conspicuous case because the company was started in 1948 and the shares were issued before the new Act of 1956 came into being. The preference share were purchased by Kapadias. We have received some complaint against them and we have taken action under Section 408 and Government will not hesitate to take further action when found necessary. As long as a company is managed by share-holders we can proceed only under Company Law provisions. And there have been charges against so many companies. Government cannot but take a judicial view, and it cannot simply come forward and go on appointing Directors in every company because there are charges. In fact, I

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

would make no secret of the fact that there are a number of companies which are very well managed and there have also been some managements which have not function properly and when we find that, we inspect the companies and we proceed under different sections But, it should be considered not strictly in accordance with Company Law or justice to jump to a conclusion and take over a company by appointing any number of directors as soon as there is an allegation Now, so long as the corporate sector exists as it is, it will not be possible to do it But, within the limits imposed by Company Law and by the legal system in our country, Government have, over the years, taken a numoer of measures which have made the companies responsible to the community because, today, the theory is that a Company or a Corporation is a partnership of the community, of labour of the shareholder and the consumer So, this is what we have been implementing through the various Acts that we have passed We have rejected the idea that the shareholder or the management is the complete controller of the company because, since his liabilities are limited, his rights are bound to be limited It is on this basis that we have proceeded and all the legislations have been enacted on this basis We do not consider it an inalienable right of the management to mis-manage a company and whatever action has been taken is in relation to that I would again thank all the hon Members and I would like to dispel the impression that the Government has not taken any action in regard to this thing

So far as his Bill is concerned we have taken all the action that is necessary Therefore, I would request the mover to withdraw this There is no point in trying to amend something which has already been amended This is redundant I hope he will withdraw it Otherwise, we will have to oppose it

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति जी मंत्री जी का जवाब मैंने गौर से सुना । यह बात सही है कि प्रेफरेंस शेयर होल्डर्स को जो वोट देने का अधिकार है उसको समाप्त करने के बारे में मेरा सुझाव इन्होंने माना था । यह तो मैंने शुरू में ही कहा था । लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न का कोई संतोषजनक जवाब मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं दिया ।

इन्होंने कहा है कि जो अभियोग लगाये गये, उनकी जांच हमने की है । तो मैंने कई प्रश्नों को उठाया । यह कहकर आप भाग नहीं सकते कि यह कंपनी कानून मंत्रालय के तहत नहीं आती । यह सरकार एक है, सामूहिक दायित्व के सिद्धान्तों पर चलती है । अगर कोई मामला उद्योग मंत्रालय के तहत आता है, कोई मामला वित्त मंत्रालय या कानून मंत्रालय के तहत आता है, तो यह सुविधा के लिये बटवारा है । लेकिन जहांतक कपाडिया का सवाल है, आपने यह स्वयं कबूल किया कि कंपनी ला बोर्ड ने उनके हाथ में मैनेजमेंट देने से इन्कार कर दिया और उसके लिये उन्होंने कुछ आधार बताये ।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा, इनके खिलाफ 8 मैल-प्रक्टिसेज के आरोप थे । मैं पेज 17 से कोट कर रहा हूं—

> "Shri Kapadia does not deny that this party that is, Jeevan Tools
>
> " was blacklisted If the tenderers were ignored for giving a contract to a party, whose conduct was such that it had to be backlisted it is not a happy reflection on those who brought this party in, on the plea of breaking the cartel "

17 hrs.

जो ब्लेकलिस्टेड फर्मों को भी कंट्रेक्ट देते हैं—यह खुद कम्पनी ला बोर्ड कह रहा है—वे एक साल में शुद्ध कैसे हो गये ? आपने कहा कि क्या कुछ अपराधों को लेकर उनको हमेशा के लिए बाहर रखा जा सकता है । लेकिन ये कोई लोकतांत्रिक सिद्धान्त के आधार पर कम्पनी का संचालन नहीं ले रहे हैं । आपने स्वयं माना है कि लोकतांत्रिक सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार इनके हाथ में कम्पनी जानी ही नहीं चाहिए, क्योंकि ईक्विटी में कापडिया और उनकी कम्पनियों का एक प्रतिशत भी शेयर-होल्डिंग नहीं है ।

ऐसी हालत में मैं मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर को संतोषजनक नहीं मानता हूं । केवल उनके इन्कार करने से मेरा आरोप खत्म नहीं होता है । इस लिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि

कौन से राजनैतिक और वित्तीय कारण थे, जिनको ले कर आपने यह अपवाद किया, और मेरे सिद्धान्त को मानने के बाद भी इनके हाथ में यह कम्पनी दे दी। असल में आपके साथ मेरा यही झगड़ा और विवाद है। लेकिन आपने इस का कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया है।

ड्रम और बैरल के बारे में उन्होंने मंत्रियों और अफ़सरों के आशीर्वाद से स्टील कोटा प्राप्त किया, और वह कोटा ब्लैक में बेच कर क्लिक सिक्सन ग्रुप को कम्पनियों को अपने कब्जे में ले लिया। 1968 में मैंने जो मेमोरेंडम भेजा था, उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की गई? उसी तरह आपने स्वयं यह कबूल किया है—यह आपके मंत्रालय के तहत आता है—कि कापड़िया ग्रुप को कम्पनियां मारुति में शेयर-होल्डर्स है। और जो 10 परसेंट की पाबन्दी थी, उसका—10 परसेंट रूल का—एक समय पर आपने उल्लंघन किया था।

SHRI BEDBRATA BARUA : The Matter was explained in the House. It was only for a few weeks that the investment exceeded 10 per cent of the paid up capital of Maruti Ltd. It was the shareholding, so far as I remember, of a small company, Filtrona or some company, a small company.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I am referring to that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It has nothing to do with Maruti shareholdings. The shareholding of the other company was 10 per cent.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : That was a violation. जो नियम था उसका उल्लंघन किया गया।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : It was under the law. Everything was completely regular so far as that matter was concerned.

17·04 hrs.

[SHRI. VASANT SATHE *in the Chair*]

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : It was a violation. You regularised it.

आपने स्वतः राज्य सभा में एडमिट किया है कि आप यह नहीं कर सकते। बाद में आपने इसको रेगुलराइज किया, क्योंकि मारुति और कापड़िया का सवाल था।

अभी मैंने आप के सामने नियंत्रित कपड़ा का प्रश्न रखा। आप कहेंगे कि यह उद्योग मंत्रालय में आयेगा। मैं आपके सामने इस तथ्य को रखना चाहता हूं कि कापड़िया ग्रुप क्या चीज है।

आप स्वयं इसके पक्ष में है कि मिलों पर नियंत्रित कपड़ा पैदा करने का जो दायित्व दिया गया है, उसको वे पूरा करें। ऐसा न करने पर जुर्माना होता है। कुछ कम्पनियां ग़लती तो करती है, लेकिन कम से कम जुर्माना तो देती हैं। पहली बात तो यह है कि कुल जितना जुर्माना मिलों पर लगाया गया है उसका पचास प्रतिशत अकेले कापड़िया का है। दूसरे, यह कम्पनी ग़लती भी करती है, और उसने जुर्माना भी नहीं दिया है।

इस लिए मेरी यह निश्चित राय है कि कापड़िया ग्रुप के साथ आपने पक्षपात किया है। लेकिन चूंकि मेरे बिल के सिद्धान्त को आप ने पहले ही मान लिया है, इस लिए मैं इस पर वोटिंग नहीं कराना चाहता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

मधु लिमये : मैं इस बिल को वापिस लेता हूं।

17·05 hrs.

HINDU MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL

(AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 13 AND 15)

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि हिन्दू विवाह अधिनियम, 1955 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक है, और इस विधेयक पर कम से कम डेढ़ लाख लोगों का भविष्य निर्भर करता है। इस बिल के द्वारा मैं चाहता हूं कि हिन्दू मैरिज एक्ट के तहत विभिन्न कार्यवाहियों के लिए जो अवधि, मियाद, निश्चित की गई है, उस को घटाया जाये। यह विधेयक पेश करने के बाद इतने पत्र मेरे पास आये हैं, जितने किसी भी विधेयक के बारे में कभी नहीं आये।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांव) : उनको टेबल पर रख दीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर माननीय सदस्य **धर्मयुग** में इस पर लिखेंगे, तो मैं उन के खिदमत में यह सब पत्र-व्यवहार रख दूंगा।

कृष्ण व्यास नाम के एक व्यक्ति ने मुझे पत्र लिखा है। उन्होंने अपने अनुभव से बताया है कि अगर दुर्भाग्य से विवाह फ़ेल, असफल, हो जाता है, तो उसका विच्छेद करवाने के लिए, और नया विवाह करने के लिए, कुल मिला कर कितना समय लग जाता है। वह कहता है कि मान लीजिए अगर किसी लड़के की शादी 28 साल की उम्र में हुई, तो क्या स्थिति होती है। वह कहता है कि मान लीजिए कि दो तीन सालों के बाद दोनों अनुभव करते हैं या एक अनुभव करता है, कि शादी फ़ेल हो गई, तो तीन साल इसमें गये। वह कहता है कि उस के बाद अदालत में जाने के लिए और दो साल जाने चाहिए, और फिर अदालत की कार्यवाही पांच साल चलती है। तब तक उस की उम्र 37 साल की हो गई। उसके बाद अदालत का निर्णय हो जाता है, और निर्णय के बाद दोबारा शादी करने के लिए फिर एक साल तक शादी करने का निषेध है। अगर वह नई शादी तय करने के लिए बहुत तेजी से भी आगे बढ़े तो भी एक और साल बीत जाता है। उसने अपना व्यक्तिगत अनुभव दिया है कि इस तरह चालीस साल की उम्र हो जाती है। अगर मान लीजिए कि स्त्री ने 22 साल की उम्र में शादी की, तो भी उसकी उम्र 34 साल हो जायेगी। हमारे देश में सामाजिक स्थिति ऐसी है कि विवाह-विच्छेद होने के बाद महिलाओं की दोबारा शादी होना मुश्किल है।

उसमें भी उन की उम्र अगर 34-35 साल हो जायेगी, तब तो उनका जीवन ध्वस्त हो गया, जिन्दगी ध्वस्त हो गई—हमेशा के लिये। इस लिये मैं इसको मानवीय दृष्टिकोण से देखना चाहता हूं।

कल, सभापति महोदय, मैं एक सिनेमा देखने गया था और वही सिनेमा देखने आप भी गये थे। "आंधी" नाम का सिनेमा देखने के लिये हम लोग गये थे...

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : क्या दोनों साथ गये थे।

श्री मधु लिमये : साथ तो नहीं गये थे। न मुझ को मालूम था कि वे जानेवाले हैं और न उनको मालूम था कि हम जानेवाले है। मैं किस कारण से गया था—अखबार में छपा था कि वह सिनेमा प्रधान मंत्री जी के जीवन पर है और चूंकि उस की जो रुचि है वह निम्न स्तर की है, इस लिये उस पर कोई बैन लगने जा रहा है, इस लिये हमने सोचा कि देखें, उस में क्या है...

श्री शशि भूषण : मधु लिमये जी, माफ़ कीजियेगा। जो सिनेमा बनानेवाला है उसने इस बात से इन्कार किया है कि किसी पात्र को सामने रख कर वह बनाया गया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं कल सिनेमा देखने गया था—केवल इतना ही बता रहा हूं, आप क्यों दखल देते हैं।

श्री शशि भूषण : आप तीसरी बार इस सिनेमा का जिक्र कर रहे हैं, क्या आप इस सिनेमा के प्रचार के एजेन्ट बन गये हैं?

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐसा ही मान लीजिये। आप भी देख लीजिये।

सभापति महोदय : इससे प्रभावित हो कर आप भी देख लीजिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, आप और हम कल इस सिनेमा को देखने के लिये गये। लेकिन उसे देखने के बाद मुझे ऐसा नहीं लगा कि कोई उसको मंशा खराब है। लेकिन अन्त में आपने नोट किया होगा–जब आर्तो देवी चुनाव जीत कर हैलीकाप्टर पर बैठती है तो उससे उसके पति के पर छुआये गये हैं। मुझे पता नहीं आपने इसे नोट किया या नहीं, लेकिन यदि आप ने नोट किया है तो जो पुरुषीय अहम होता है, मेल-ईगो, उसको पूर्ति कराने का काम डायरेक्टर के द्वारा किया गया है और यह समान में जो वर्तमान दृष्टिकोण है—मेरी राय में—वह उसोका प्रतोक है। हमें जो सब से खराब बात लगी–पूरे सिनेमा में—वह यही लगी कि समाज में जो पुरुषों का अहंकार है, अहम है, इगो है, उसको पूर्ति कराने के लिये–यद्यपि उसको बहुत शक्तिशाली औरत दिखाया गया है–उससे पैर छुआय गये ।...

श्री शशि भूषण : आज तो पुरुष भी पत्नी के पैर छूते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपको यह अच्छा लगता है, लेकिन सरोजनी जी को यह अच्छा नहीं लगा, क्योंकि इस तरह को बात जो बिलकुल दकियानूसी है, सड़े हुए दिमाग का प्रतोक है। मैं पिक्चर के बारे में राय नहीं देना चाहता हूं, लेकिन आज जब हम लोग समाज कि सुधार की बात कर रहे हैं और उस पर ही मेरा विधेयक यहां आ रहा है–तब समाज में इस तरह को जो मनोवृत्ति है, वह निन्दनीय मनोवृत्ति है। इसी लिये मने इसका उल्लेख यहां पर किया है। मेरी राय में ये जो विवाह सम्बन्धी कानून हैं, इनमें मौलिक और व्यापक परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है, तकरोबन सभी धाराओं में परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है ।

इसलिये सब से पहले तो मैं सरकार से वनति करना चाहता हूं कि बहुत ही जल्द आप इसके सम्बन्ध में एक व्यापक विधेयक ले आइये। मेरे विधेयक को जो मंशा है वह तो सीमित है और उसमें मैं केवल मानवीय दृष्टिकोण से विचार कर रहा हूं। मुझे पता लगा है कि पूरे देश में इस तरह के लगभग डेढ़ लाख केसेज़ हैं...

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सालवे (बेतूल) : कोर्ट में हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : कुल मिला कर इस तरह के केसेज़ हैं। अगर इस कानून में परिवर्तन नहीं किया जायगा तो इन का जीवन तो ध्वस्त ही हो रहा है, लेकिन आगे अन्य लोगों का भी जीवन ध्वस्त होगा। इस लिये इतना ही नहीं, हिन्दू मैरिज एक्ट और अन्य कानूनों में भी व्यापक परिवर्तन को आवश्यकता है।...

श्री शशि भूषण : हिन्दू मेरिज एक्ट को आवश्यकता ही नहीं, जनरल मैरिज एक्ट होना चाहिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये : उसके बारे में जबतक आप लोग बैठेंगे नही, तब तक उसके बारे में कार्यवाही नहीं होगी ।

सभापति जी, मेरे पास एक कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है—स्टेटस-आफ-वुमैन-इन-इण्डिया—यह चार हिस्सों में है और मैं एक दिन रात भर इसको पढ़ता रहा। कोई बहुत क्रान्तिकारी रिपोर्ट नहीं और मुझे बहुत अफसोस है कि ग्रामीण महिलाओं की जो समस्यायें हैं उनकी चर्चा इन शहरी महिलाओं ने बहुत कम की है । इसमें ग्रामीण महिलाओं के लिये वर्धा टाइप की लैट्रीन के निर्माण का कार्यक्रम वरीयता के आधार पर किया जाय, इस तरह का कोई सुझाव नहीं दिया है, इस लिये कि शहरी महिलाओं को देहाती महिलाओं को जो समस्यायें हैं, उनका अहसास नहीं होता है।

दूसरी बात—जो पीने का पानी है, जो पम्पिंग सेट के ज़रिये आता है या जिसको आप पाइप्ड वाटर कह सकते हैं, इसका इन्तजाम आज ग्रामीण इलाकों में, बहुत कम देहातों में है और

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मैं आज कानून मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं—कई इलाकों में खास कर राजस्थान, गुजरात, आदि इलाको मे—मैं अकाल की बात नहीं कह रहा हूं, साधारण दिनो मे भी—दो-तीन मील दूर से औरतो को पीने का पानी लाना पडता है। कई जगहो पर तो कूओ की गहराई इतनी नीची है कि कूओ से पानी निकालते-निकालते वे थक जाती हैं। मैं कुछ साल पहले गुजरात के दौरे पर गया था, पैटलाद के पास एक बहुत अच्छा गांव था, वहा ट्यूब-वेल का पानी थी। वहा के लोग कुछ गम्भीरता मे और कुछ मजाक मे कह रहे थे कि हमारे गाव की जो लडकिया है, जब उनकी शादी कराते है तो पहले पूछते है कि क्या उस गाव मे ट्यूब-वेल और पम्पिंग सेट का पानी है या हमारी लडकियो को दो-तीन मील दूर पानी लाने जाना पडेगा और चूकि कूंए गहरे है, इस लिये पानी खीचते खीचते उनकी कमर टूट जायेगी। यह पन्द्रह साल पहले की बात है, लेकिन आज की स्थिति मे भी कोई विशेष फर्क नहीं पडा है।

इस पर आज हम कोई बहस नही कर रहे है, फिर जब कभी मौका मिलेगा इस पर बहस करेगे। लेकिन मैंने एक-दो नुक्ते आप के सामने रखे हैं।

तीसरी बात जो मुझे इस रिपोर्ट मे अच्छी नहीं लगी—आज शहर की जो मध्यम वर्ग की महिलाये है वे या तो स्टोव का इस्तेमाल करती है जो केरोसीन से चलता है या आज कल शहरों मे बुरशन या दूसरे तरह की गैस चलने लगी है...

सभापति महोदय : क्या आपके बिल से इसका ताल्लुक है?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं इससे ताल्लुक जोड़ रहा हूं।

श्री शशि भूषण : महिलाओं और पुरुषो के बीच की बात है—सम्बन्ध तो जुड़ा ही हुआ है, रहने दीजिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि जो रिपोर्ट आई थी—उसकी आलोचना का मेरा पहला भाग यह है कि उन्होंने शहरी महिलाओं के नुक्तेनजर से देखा है—इसीलिये मैं यह उदाहरण दे रहा था। ग्रामीण इलाकों में कई ऐसे किसान ग्रहस्थ है जिनके पास 8-9 जानवर है। इन्होंने यह सुझावतक नहीं दिया कि उनके लिये लाजमी किया जाय कि वे वहां गोबर गैस प्लाट लगाये ताकि खाद का भी इन्तजाम हो सके और गोबर जला कर या लकडी जला कर उनकी जो आखे धुएं से खराब होती है, उससे उनको बचाया जा सके। यह ठीक है कि सबके लिये ऐसा नही हो सकता, लेकिन यदि 5-10 प्रतिशत महिलाओं के लिये भी इन्तजाम कर सके तो कृषि का भी कल्याण होगा और महिलाओं का भी कल्याण होगा। मैं इसमे अधिक विस्तार मे नहीं जाना चहाता हू, लेकिन मेरा यही कहना था कि इस रिपोर्ट मे यह बडी कमी रह गई है कि ग्रामीण महिलाओं की समस्याओं की चर्चा इस मे नही है। लेकिन शादी विवाह के जो कानून है.

सभापति महोदय : आपका बिल भी शहरी लोगों को लेकर है।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह गलत बात है। यही तो मै कहने जा रहा हू कि इस तरह की जो सैप्रेटेड महिलाये हैं और मर्द है, इनकी अधिकाश सख्या ग्रामीण इलाको मे है।...

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति जी, यह बिल शहरी लोगों के लिये है। गावों मे 80 प्रतिशत औरते, हरिजन और आदिवासी, अपनी पंचायतो मे फैसला करती है, वे मधु लिमये जी के बिल का इन्तजार नहीं करेंगी।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यही बतलाना चाहता हूं—इन्होंने खुद जो फिगर्स दिये है उनमे कहा गया है कि इस तरह के जो केसेज है, उनमें 80 प्रतिशत देहाती महिलाओं के केसेज है, देहाती पुरुषों के केसेज है। स्टेटिस्टिक्स दिये हुए है। आप जो कस्टमवाली बात कर रहे है

उस पर तो मैं आने वाला हूं। तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि इसमें विवाह और उसके विच्छेद के बारे में एक पूरा प्रकरण है, उसकी चर्चा की गई है। इसके बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इन का यह सुझाव है कि क्रूरता और छोड़ देना पत्नी को या यह जो मेन्टेनेंस वाली समस्या है इसके बारे में ला कमीशन का भी जो विचार है, जो मैं उद्धृत करने वाला हूं, और इनकम्पेटेबिलिटी, इसके बारे में इन्होंने चर्चा की है। आज हमारे कानून के तहत परस्पर सम्पत्ति से भी विवाह विच्छेद नहीं हो सकता, और एक दूसरे के साथ चल नहीं पाते यह भी विवाह विच्छेद का आधार नहीं हो सकता। यह बहुत सारी त्रुटियां हैं इसलिये मैं कमेटी के कुछ सुझावों को उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं।

अभी माननीय शशि भूषणजी जिस बात का उल्लेख कर रहे थे उसके बारे में इस कमेटी ने सुझाव दिया है कि :

> It has been suggested that the Ministry of law should prepare an exhaustive record of the customs relating to divorce found in different States and set up a panel of socio-legal experts to determine if any of these customs are invalid.

यह इसलिये दिया है कि क्यों कि आप जानते हैं कि हमारे संविधान के अनुसार कानून की जो परिभाषा की गई है उसमें रस्म रिवाज भी आते हैं और जो संविधान की धारायें हैं मौलिक अधिकार की उनसे जो रिवाज मेल नहीं खाते, मान लीजिये अगर कोई कस्टम ऐसा है कि जिसमें पुरुषों का तो एक तरफ़ा विवाह विच्छेद कराने का अधिकार है और महिलाओं को नहीं है तो क्या अपने वर्तमान संविधान के अनुसार जिसमें समानता का सिद्धान्त आपने माना है, इस तरह की रस्म और रिवाजों को आप चलने देंगे? तो मैं मिसाल के तौर पर कह रहा हूं कि इन्होंने बहुत अच्छा सुझाव दिया है कि खोज कर के कौन से कस्टम ऐसे हैं कि जो मौलिक अधिकारों से मेल नहीं खाते है और इसलिये वह गैर-कानूनी और असंवैधानिक हैं, इनकी सूची बननी चाहिये और उसका प्रसारण करना चाहिये। यह इन्होंने एक सुझाव दिया है, और मैं इसकी ताईद करता हूं।

दूसरा सुझाव इन्होंने यह दिया है कि :

> We recommended legislation to eleminate the unilateral right of divorc, and to introduce parity of right for both partners regarding grounds for seeking dissolution of marriage.

समानता के सिद्धान्त के अनुसार इन्होंने यह सुझाव दिया है, और इसकी भी मैं ताईद करता हूं।

सभापति महोदय, 1955 के हिन्दू मैरिज ऐक्ट के अनुसार हम लोगों ने अनेक विवाह प्रणाली, या मराठी में जिसको हम विवाहार्य प्रतिबन्ध कानून कहते हैं, इसका प्राविधान किया। उसके बावजूद इस सदन की जानकारी के लिये मैं कुछ आंकड़े देना चाहता हूं क्यों कि लोगों को कुछ गलतफ़हमी है कि अनेक पत्नियां करने की प्रणाली मुसलमानों में ज्यादा है और हिन्दुओं में चूंकि अब प्रतिबन्ध लग गया है इसलिये वह समाप्त हो गई है। ऐसी बात नहीं है। यह जो आंकड़े दिये गये हैं, मैं पहले हिन्दू, मुसलमान और बाद में आदिवासियों में क्या इस वक्त चल रहा है, इसके बारे में अनेक पत्नी प्रणाली के बारे में, उसके आंकड़े दे रहा हूं।

जहां तक हिन्दुओं का सवाल है 1931 और 1940 के बीच में अनेक पत्नियां करने वाली जो बात है, उस का अनुपात 6.79 परसेंट था। 1941 और 1950 में यह बढ़ कर के 7.15 परसेंट हुआ। शायद इसकी एक कारण यह हो सकता है कि चर्चा चल रही थी कि हिन्दू कोड बिल आ रहा है इसलिये जल्दबाजी में कुछ लोगों ने शादियां वगैरह की होंगी। और 1951 और 1960 के बीच में जब यह कानून कार्यान्वित हो गया तो उसके बाद यह अनुपात 5.06 परसेंट हो गया।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अब जहां तक मुसलमानों का सवाल है 1931 और 1940 के बीच में यह अनुपात 7.29 परसेंट था। फिर उन में बीच 1941 और 1950 में कुछ घटा और 7.6 परसेंट हो गया। और 1951 1960 के बीच में यह मैं अपने जनसभी सिस्टर्स की जानकारी के लिये कहना चाहता हू कि यह इतना घटा कि 4.31 परसेंट हो गया। यानी मुस्लिम पर्सनल ला में पौलीगमी की छूट है, हिन्दू पर्सनल ला में नही है, लेकिन फिर भी गैर-कानूनी तरीके से हिन्दूओं मे आज भी 5.06 परसेंट है और मुसलमानों में .

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सान्वे : प्रौसीक्यूशन होना चाहिये।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बादा) : कौन प्रौसीक्यूशन करेगा ?

श्री मधु लिमये : आज तो मेरा खयाल है कि परिवार के सदस्यों को यह छूट है करने की। एक महिला कानून मंत्रालय मे है, और एक सरकार की प्रमुख है। कोई काम जरूर किया जाय।

तो मुसलमानों मे अनेक पत्नी वाली प्रथा होते हुए भी 4.31 परसेंट है और हिन्दुओ मे पाबन्दी लगने के बाद 5.06 परसेंट है। यह तो मेरे पास 1960 तक के आकड़े है, अगर उसने भी ताजा आकडे मंत्री महोदय के पास होंगे तो वह सदन के सामने रखे।

और एक चिन्ता का विषय है कि इन आकडों से आदिवासियो...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Minister, please ; kindly make a note of this If you have the latest information, that would be of some help.

श्री मधु लिमये : आदिवासियों के बारे में चिन्ता का विषय यह है कि...

श्री पी० जी० पाटलंकर (अहमदाबाद) : हमको 1961 और 1970 के आंकड़े चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : सेन्सस में क्या-क्या चीजें जुड़ जाती है उस पर भी यह निर्भर करता है। आदिवासियों के बारे में चिन्ता का विषय यह है कि जहां 1931 और 1940 में यह पौलीगमी वाला मामला 9.53 परसेंट था वह 1941 और 1950 में 17.63 परसेंट हो गया और 1951 और 1960 में 17.98 परसेंट, यानी तकरीबन 18 परसेंट हो गया। यह बहुत ही गम्भीर परिस्थिति है जिस पर यह आकडे रोशनी डालते हैं। अगर 1970 तक के आकडे मिल जायेंगे तो पता लग जायेगा कि इसमें सुधार हुआ है या गिरावट आयी है।

अब सभापति महोदय, इन्होंने जो सुझाव दिया है कि सम्पूर्ण विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिये क्या होना चाहिये, लेकिन जब मैं काम्प्रीहेंसिव लेजिस्लेशन की मांग करता हू तो मेरा यह कहना है कि विवाह विच्छेद के लिये कारण क्या होने चाहिये इसके ऊपर पुनर्विचार होना चाहिये। और इसमे इन्होंने जो कहा है कि :

> "The question of grounds for divorce needs to be re-examined The present law does not provide for cruelty desertion, incompatibility and mutual consent It should be the objective of all legislation to remove the causes of avoidable unhappiness'

यह एक सुझाव है। दूसरा सुझाव इनका यह है :

> "In the opinion of the Committee on Status of Women, cruelty and desertion should be added as grounds for divorce in the Hindu Marriage Act so that persons are not compelled to follow the present circuitous route and undergo the expense of going to court twice."

यह भी उन्होंने कहा है। इस सिलसिले मे मेटिनेन्स के बारे मे यह ला कमीशन की रिपोर्ट है। इस मे पृष्ठ संख्या 68 पर यह लिखा हुआ है :

> "At present, desertion is not a ground of divorce under the Hindu Marriages Act. It is a ground of judicial separation under section 10, but this affords no practical relief, because when one party has deserted the other, the grant of judicial separation merely enables the deserted party

to obtain a ruling from the court that, because of the unjustifiable conduct of the deserter, the deserted party will not be bound to cohabit with the deserter."

यानी उन के खिलाफ क्या आप कहते हैं :

Restitution of conjugal rights.

इस तरह का आडर केवल नहीं होगा । बाकी जो संकट है, तकलीफ है, वह वैसे ही रह जाएगी ।

"The fundamental duty of the parties to a marriage is to stay together, and to give each other the warmth and support expected by the partners in the marriage. If this warmth and support be denied, the marriage falls in its substratum, and the situation is an appropriate one for the grant of divorce-subject, of course, to the usual safeguards. It would, therefore, be appropriate if desertion for a specified period—say two years—is made a ground of divorce under section 13(1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, by inserting a new clause for the purpose."

सभापति महोदय, गोखले साहब के द्वारा एक विधेयक का मस्विदा भेजा गया लेकिन जब मैं ने मस्विदा पढ़ा तो मुझ लगा कि वह अपूर्ण है और फिर जो यह नई कमेटी **स्टेटस आन** विमेन वालो आईहै । इनको सिफारीशों को मद्येनज़र रखते हुए, इसको री-कास्ट करना चाहिए और अभी जो आंकडे मैंने दिये हैं, इस के बारे में मेरा कहना यह है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने महिलाओं की विभिन्न समस्याओं के बारे में कुछ कंवेंशन्स जारी किये हैं और अफसोस की बात है कि इन कंवेंशन्स के ऊपर, हम लोग संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के सदस्य होते हुए भी और संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के बहुत बडेसमर्थक होते हुए भी हम लोगों ने इन कवेंशन्स के ऊपर अमल नहीं किया है ।

एक सुझाव तो यूनाइटड नेशन्स का यह था कि सभी तरह की शादियों, किसी भी जाति या धर्म के वे हों, को लोगों को रजिस्टर करना चाहिए और विवाह हुआ है या नहीं, शादी हुई है या नहीं, उसकी एकमात्र सबूत अन्त में यह होना चाहिए कि रजिस्ट्रेशन सर्टिफिकेट हो । यह बिल्कुल ठीक बात है क्योंकि यह जो हिन्दुओं में पोलीगमी बढ़ रही है, वह न बढ़े । मैं कुछ लोगों को भी जानता हूं कि वे क्या करते हैं । वे दूसरी शादी कर लेते हैं क्योंकि पहली पत्नी-में शादी बहुत पहले हुई थी और सबूत देने वाले नहीं रहते हैं । अगर कोई कानूनी कार्य-वाही करे तो यह झंझट आएगा, कि सप्तपदी हुई थी या नहीं ? इस का कोई सबूत नहीं मिलता, लेकिन शादी-विवाह को रजिस्टर करने की बात अगर हो जाएगी, तो सभापति महोदय बहुत कुछ हद तक इस के ऊपर रोक लग सकती है । इसलिए मेरा सुझाव यह है कि यूनाइटेड नेशन्स की जो कंवेंशन्स हैं, उनको कार्यान्वित करना चाहिए । मुझे खुशी हुई है कि इन्होंने भी अपनी रपट में इस बात को पुष्टि की है और इन्होंने कहा है कि इस तरह का रजिस्ट्रेशन करने वाला कानून बहुत जल्दी बनाना चाहिए । मैं आशा करता हूं कि सरकार जो नया कानून बनाएगी, इसमें वह इस तरह का कोई प्रावधाव करेंगी ।

सभापति महोदय, दक्षिण से मेरे पास एक महिला का, जिसने इस कानून के कार्यान्वियन का रिसर्च किया है, एक प्रबन्ध आया है और उसमें उन्होंने वर्तमान कानून में जो त्रुटियां हैं और लोगों को किस तरह से तकलोफ झेलनो पड़ती हैं, उसका बहुत अच्छी तरह से विश्लेषण किया है और इसके बात वे इस नतीज पर पहुंची हैं कि इस कानूनी में बहुत बडे पैमाने पर परिवर्तन की जरूरत है । मैं आशा करता हूं कि मेरे जो ये सुझाव हैं उन को मंत्री महोदय मान लगे और इस बिल को तो पास होने दीजिए और बाद में जो काम्प्रीहैन्सिव बिल लाना चाहते हैं, उस को लाइए । मैं आप से डेढ़ साल से कह रहा हूं और गोखले साहब जब मुझ से मिले तो उन्होने कहा कि मैं आप के सिद्धांत को मानता हूं लेकिन मैं और व्यापक बिल चाहता हुं । तो और व्यापकता के नाम पर अगर यह मामला टलता रहा, तो बहुत गलत काम होगा ।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अन्त में मानवीयता और चैरिटी के नाम पर मंत्री महोदय से अपील करना चाहता हूं कि इस विधेयक को वे जल्दी पास कराएं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से बहुत बड़ी अपेक्षाएं रख रहा हूं और आशा करता हूं कि बहुत जल्दी आप इस रिपोर्ट पर बहस करने का मौका दिलाइए। कानून मंत्रालय की ओर से, गोखले साहब तो कैबिनेट स्तर के मंत्री हैं, उनसे आप कैबिनेट में कहलवाइए कि जो गवर्नमेंट टाइम होता है, उस में इसको प्रायरटी मिले। वहां पर वे इसके लिए प्रायरटी मांगें। यह पार्लियामेंट बहुत सी दूसरी चीजों पर अपना बहुत सा समय बिताती है, जिसको आप कह सकते हैं कि वे पोलीटिकल चीजें हैं लेकिन सामाजिक सुधारों पर उतना समय नहीं मिलता। आप मुझसे पूछें कि मेरा सबसे आनन्ददायक क्षण कौन सा रहा है, तो मैं आपको बताऊं कि फौरेन मैरिज एक्ट, जो छः साल से राज्य सभा में और इस सभा में पड़ा था और चौथी लोक सभा में मैंने प्रधान मंत्री जी के साथ, अध्यक्ष के साथ और सबके साथ झगड़ाकर के और आपके सामने हाथ जोड़ कर, बिना बहस पास करवाया था वह क्षण मेरे लिए बहुत आनन्ददायक था। इसके अलावा जो हिन्दू मैरिज एक्ट का दूसरा एमेंडमेंट था, उसके लिए भी भी मैंने उस दिन बड़ा जोर दिया था कि बहस को जरूर करवाइए क्योंकि बहुत सी विवादस्पद बातें हैं लेकिन उस को पास कीजिए और वह पास भी हुआ था। सामाजिक कानूनों के मामले में मैं इस सदन के किसी भी सदस्य से पीछे नहीं हूं और हमेशा इस पर मैं जोर देता हूं। यो मेरा यह कहना है कि आप अपने मिनिस्टर से, प्रधान मंत्री जी से इस पर झगड़ा कीजिए कि इन्टरनेशनल वीमन इयर जब हम इस साल मना रहे हैं तो महिलाओं और औरतों को जो तकलीफें हैं केवल लेजिस्लेशन में ही नहीं बल्कि एक्टायर मैशट आफ गवर्नमेंटल एक्टिविटी में उस का प्रतिबिम्ब होना चाहिए और कुछ अच्छा काम इस साल में होने चाहिए, तभी यह सार्थक माना जाएगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, be taken into consideration."

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांव) : सभापति जी, मधु लिमयेजीने जो हिन्दू कोड बिल पर संशोधन उपस्थित किया है, मैरिज एक्ट पर संशोधन उपस्थित किया है, उससे मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि उनकी चतुर्मुखी प्रतिभा न केवल राजनीति के परिवेश में केन्द्रित है वरन् सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण भी उनका है और वे समाज के सुधारों के सम्बन्ध में भी विचार करते हैं और चिन्तनशील होते हैं। बड़ी सरलता के साथ और बड़ी गंभीरता के साथ उन्होंने इस को कहा और मैं इस बात पर उन को समर्थन देता हूं कि यदि सम्बन्ध-विच्छेद, वैवाहिक सम्बन्ध-विच्छेद के सिद्धांत को हमने कानून के माध्यम से स्वीकार किया है, तो उस का निर्णय त्वरित होना चाहिए और जीवन के वे क्षण, जिनमें पुनर्विवाह करने की प्रक्रिया में उसको अवस्था मार्ग में न आए क्योंकि विवाह का सम्बन्ध किन किन कारणों से होता है यह आपसे और हमसे और संसद सदस्य जो यह बैठे सुन रहे हैं छुपा नहीं है और वे सब के सब जानते हैं कि विवाह क्यों होता है यद्यपि विवाह का मूल रूप बहुत पुराना नहीं है। यह सिद्धांत यह संकल्प या प्रावधान हमारी सरोजिनी जो जानती हैं। वे बड़ी विद्वान हैं, विदुषी हैं और वेदान्ती भी हैं और उन्होंने जरूर इसकी खोज की होगी। यह बहुत पुराना इंस्टीट्यूशन नहीं है। हजारों बरस पहले नदी के किनारे किनारे जब मानव घूमता था तब वैवाहिक प्रथा नहीं थी। जब खेती की प्रक्रिया का युग आया, जब मानव जमीन पर बस गया, भवन निर्माण का कुछ ज्ञान उसको हुआ, अग्नि का कुछ उसको पता चला, खेती से किसकिस प्रकार का अन्न पैदा हो सकता है जब इसका उसको ज्ञान हुआ, जब उसको सम्पत्ति का ज्ञान हुआ, सम्पत्ति के समूह का ज्ञान हुआ, उसके एकत्रीकरण का ज्ञान हुआ, भरण पोषण का ज्ञान हुआ, सामाजिक जीवन को संगठित करने का ज्ञान हुआ, जब वह

गांव में बसा तब से उसको वैवाहिक जीवन बिताने की बात सूझी, तब इस रोग का सूत्रपात हुआ। मेरे बच्चों के अधिकार क्या हों इसका उसको पता चला। तब दो मिले और एक से अनेक हुए। बहु विवाह की प्रथा भी तब चली। चूंकि समाज तब सुसंगठित नहीं था, बिखरा हुआ था इसलिए बहु विवाह की प्रथा भी चली। अनेक बच्चे पैदा करके धरती की सेवा में उनको लगाना ही उसने उचित समझा। हलके हलके परिस्थितियां बदली, जीवन का परिवेश बदला और आज का जो औद्योगिक जीवन है वह आदि जीवन से बड़ा भिन्न है, उस में जमीन आसमान का अन्तर है। आज क्वालिटेटिव, वैचारिक क्रांतियां आई है, तमाम विवेक, तमाम ज्ञान शान्ति व्यवस्था और एक दूसरे का आदर करना, इसकी अनुभूति उसको हुई। यह आज के युग की ही देन है। इसके पहले क्या था? पत्नी पति को आराध्य मानती थी और इसलिए मानती थी कि वह उसको भोजन देता था। वैसे समाज में स्त्री का महत्व पुरुष से अधिक होना चाहिये। एक कवि ने एक दोहे में बहुत ही सुन्दर कहा है कि विवाह में बड़ा होना, छोटा होना, शहरी होना, गांव का होना, आदिवासी होना, हरिजन होना, सवर्ण होना कुछ नहीं है। विवाह का सांस्कारिक और सांसारिक तत्व दर्शन जो है वह उसने एक दोहे में कह दिया है :

टूट खाट घर टपकत टटियों टूट
पिय को चाहें उसि सवा सुख को लूट

खाट टूटी हुई है, टटियों जो चारों तरफ लगी हुई हैं संरक्षण के लिए वे भी टूटी हुई हैं, घरौंदे जो बने हुए हैं वे भी टूटे हुए हैं, घर में पानी भी टपकता है लेकिन मेरे प्रीतम को जो चाहे हैं वे मुझे सुख देने के काम करती हैं हम दोनों बाहु-पाश में आत्म विभोर हो रहे हैं। यह काव्य नहीं है। इसमें सानिध्य है, इसमें प्रेम है, इसमें आह्लाद है, इसमें मिलन है, एक दूसरे के प्रति आत्म विभोर होने तथा समर्पित होने के भाव हैं। जैसे जैसे समाज आगे बढ़ा है, सो काल्ड सिविलाइज हुआ है, उसमें नारी नहीं बिगड़ी, नर बिगड़ गया है और इसलिए बिगड़ा है कि आरम्भ से जो कंसेप्ट पोजसिवनेस का रहा है, मास्टरी का रहा है, ओनरशिप का रहा है, सम्पत्ति का रहा है, अधिक बच्चे पैदा करने का रहा है, अधिक विवाह करने का रहा है यह सब का सब पुरुष द्वारा रचित है, पुरुष द्वारा स्वीकृत है, पुरुष द्वारा लिखित है, पुरुष द्वारा प्रेरित है। इसलिए इस महिला वर्ष में जिसको हम मना रहे हैं, इस बिल का आना बहुत ही अच्छा है।

सब से पहली बात तो यह है कि जितनी विडम्बनाएं हैं, मैं हिन्दू हूं, मुस्लिम हूं, क्रिश्चियन हूं इनमें कोई सार नहीं है। प्रकृति की गोद में बच्चा पैदा होता है तो न वह हिन्दू होता है, न मुस्लिम न क्रिश्चियन। वह तो किलकारियां मारना जानता है। जैसे वह बड़ा होता है समाज उसको विभक्त कर देता है और कहता है कि यह हिन्दू है या मुसलमान है। सांस्कृतिक जीवन में जीवन के परिवेश में उसको एक संज्ञा दी जाती है कि तू हिन्दू है, तू मुसलमान है, तेरे ये अधिकार हैं, तू क्रिश्चियन है, तू पारसी है, तू सिख है और तेरे ये ये अधिकार हैं। लेकिन सच्चाई से आप विचार करें तो न कोई हिन्दू है, न मुसलमान, सब के सब इंसान हैं और सब बराबर हैं। विवेक का यह तकाजा है कि एक दूसरे के प्रति कोई अन्याय न करे, जीवन सुगम हो, एक दूसरे के प्रति समर्पण की भावना से काम करे और इन्हीं भावनाओं के साथ समाज का संचालन भी होना चाहिये। अब यह जो कानून की बात है, अदालत की बात है इस में मैं कहां अपनी स्वीकृति दूं क्योंकि यह सारे समाज से सम्बन्ध नहीं रखती है। जो ऊपर का समाज दिखाई पड़ता है उसकी ही ये सब समस्यायें हैं। गांव में रहने वाला जो समाज है, जिसको हम सर्वहारा समाज कह सकते हैं, जो आदिवासी है, हरिजन है जिसको मैं किसी संज्ञा विशेष से सम्बोधित न करके एक सूत्र में बांध कर सर्वहारा कह देता हूं उस समाज के आर्थिक, सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, बौधिक जीवन में बड़ा अन्तर नहीं है, वे अपनी समस्याओं का समाधान स्वयं कर लेते हैं, वहां

[श्री राम सहाय पांडे]

सिविलाइजेशन अभी तक पहुंचा नहीं है, दीपक अभी तक पहुचा नही है, आधुनिक सभ्यता और संस्कृति वहा तक पहुची नही है, अच्छे कपडे, साफ सुथरे कपडे पहन कर अगर हम जगदलपुर या बस्तर के क्षेत्र मे जाए तो लोग हमको देख कर भाग जाएगे और हम उनको असभ्य समझते है जबकि वे असभ्य है नही क्योकि प्रकृति के वे बडे निकट है उनको इस तरह का लैंगिक स्लेशन छूता नही है। लेकिन चूकि समस्या है इसलिए उसका समाधान भी होना चाहिए। कानून ने स्वीकार किया है कि यदि पति और पत्नी का विवाह सफल नही हुआ है, वे अलग होना चाहते है तो उसके लिए त्वरित कार्रवाई का गुंजाइश भी होना चाहिये। ऐसा न हो कि कानूनी कार्रवाई होते होते चालीस बरस की महिला हो जाए। लिमये जी ने गिना कर बता दिया है कि पाच बरस मुकदमे मे पहले लग जाएगे और उसके बाद किस किस काम मे कितना कितना समय लगेगा और इस तरह से उसकी चालीस साल की उम्र हो जाएगी। अगर वह चालीस बरस या उसके ऊपर की हो गई तो कौन उससे विवाह करेगा। हमारी जन सख्या बहुत ज्यादा है और दोनो का अनुपात बराबर बराबर का सा है। तब उसके लिए विवाह का रास्ता बन्द हो जाएगा जबकि पुरुष के लिए रास्ता खुला रहेगा और वह कर सकेगा अगर साधन उसके पास है, धन उसके पास है। मैं इसको तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से कह रहा हू। स्त्री और उम्र साथ साथ चलते है जबकि पुरुष के साथ साधन चलते है।

श्री रामरतन शर्मा . औरत के पास साधन होते है तो उम्र नही चलती है। पचास साल की अगर वह हो जाए तो भी शादी हो जाती है।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे भगवान करे औरतों के पास भी साधन हो, साधन उनके पास भी चले जाए।

सामाजिक अन्याय का शिकार जो महिलाए है, जो महिला वर्ग है, उसको अनुभव करते हुए हमारे लिमये जी इस संशोधन को यहां लाए है जिसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। मै चाहता हूं कि किसी भी प्रकार का अन्याय किसी पर भी न हो। हमने दोनो को बराबरी का दर्जा दिया है। सब से पहली बात तो यही है कि वैवाहिक विच्छेद हो ही नही और अगर होने ही है तो जल्दी हो, तुरन्त हों ताकि उनकी उम्र रास्ते मे बाधक न बने फिर चाहे कोई हिन्दू हो या मुसलमान हो। कानून को आप अगर कल्पना करते है तो जन सख्या की बात भी आप सोचे, विच्छेद की बात भी सोचे, न्याय देने की बात भी सोचे, त्वरित निर्णय अदालतो से दिए जाए इसको भी आप सोचे।

मै यह कह रहा था कि वैवाहिक जीवन मे अगर एक दूसरे के प्रति कोई अन्याय करे तो वह अन्याय बन्द होना चाहिये और इसमे बराबरी का दर्जा होना चाहिये।

लेकिन एक बात और है, हिन्दू मैरिज एक्ट मे जो विवाह की उम्र निर्धारित की गई है इसको बढा देना चाहिये। जैसे हमारे राजनीतिक नेता कहते है कि वोट देने की उम्र 21 वर्ष से 18 वर्ष कर दीजिये, उस पर विचार हो सकता है लेकिन यह भी विचार करना चाहिये कि विवाह की उम्र बढा देनी चाहिये ताकि जनसख्या की वृद्धि पर नियत्रण किया जा सके।

शारदा एक्ट लगा, लेकिन देहातो मे क्या होता है? उसका पालन नही होता। 14, 15 वर्ष की उम्र मे विवाह हो जाता है। 16 वर्ष की उम्र मे बच्चा हो जाता है और फिर बच्चो की लाइन लग जाती है।

जहा माननीय सदस्य वैवाहिक जीवन को सुसस्कृत, स्वच्छ बनाना चाहते है और उसमें न्याय देना चाहते हैं, वहा यह भी सोचने की आवश्यकता है कि हमारा आने वाला समाज भी स्वच्छ हो।

इन शब्दो के साथ मैं श्री मधु लिमये की भावनाओ की प्रशंसा करता हू और उन्होंने जो

[श्री राम सहाय पांडे]

कल्पना की है, वह सफल हो इस भावना के साथ इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं ।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा) : सभापति जी, मुझे यह लगता है कि यह अमेंडमेंट करते हुए श्री मधु लिमये जी कुछ भ्रमित हो गये, कुछ चक्कर में पड़ गये । क्योंकि इसमें केवल उन्होंने वर्ष घटाने की बात कही है । जिस प्रावीजन में दो साल का समय है, उसको 6 महीने करने के लिये कहा है और जिसमें 6 महीने का समय है उसको 3 महीने करने के लिये कहा है । लेकिन जैसी कि भावना उन्होंने और श्री पांडे जी ने व्यक्त की है उससे तो यह लगता है कि बीच में जब एक ज्यूडीशियल जजमैंट हो गया तो फिर समय की क्या बात है, कोई समय नहीं रखिये । जब ओरिजनल लैजिस्लेशन आया तो समय क्यों रखा गया, इस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये ।

इससे पहले विवाह सम्बन्ध क्यों होता है, उसकी भावना पर विचार करना होगा । हिन्दुओं और मुसलमानों तथा दूसरी जातियों के विवाहों पर चर्चा करते हुए मनुष्य मात्र की कल्पना की गई है । परन्तु मैं विनम्र निवेदन करूंगा कि विवाह के सम्बन्ध में हिन्दू, मुसलमान और ईसाइयों में मूलभूत अन्तर है । विवाह की सर्वमान्य परिभाषा यह मानी गई है : **सीगलाइज्ड सैक्सुअल इंटरकोर्स एंड प्रोक्रीएशन आफ चिल्डरैन**" । मुसलमानों में और ईसाइयों में ...

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : यह बहुत अन्यायपूर्ण बात है । इसकी अथौरिटी क्या है ?

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : यह चाहे अन्यायपूर्ण हो या न्यायपूर्ण, लेकिन यह तथ्य है ।

हिन्दुओं में यह आत्मा और आत्मा का मिलन है । मेरे ख्याल में जब से इस विवाह पद्धति की उत्पत्ति हुई है, वह चाहे जिस समाज में हो, चाहे जिस जाति, धर्म में हो वह आत्मा और आत्मा में तादात्म्य स्थापित करने के लिये हुई ।

सभापति महोदय : आपका कहना यह है कि शरीर का मिलन न भी हो, आत्मा का मिलन हो गया तो विवाह हो गया ?

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : आप सही कहते हैं । यह शरीर मिले भी और आत्मा न मिले, तब यह बातें उत्पन्न होती हैं । इसीलिये मैंने कहा कि प्रारम्भिक तो आत्मा और आत्मा का मिलन है, उसके बाद आगे प्रक्रिया चलती है । शरीर का मिलन तो अवश्यम्भावी है ।

सबसे बड़ी बात बहु-पत्नित्व और बहु-पतित्व की कही गई है । लेकिन किसी ने बहु-पतित्व की बात नहीं की, इसलिये कि आज हम महिलाओं का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्ष मना रहे हैं । पता नहीं हमारे दोनों पहले बोलने वाले भाई क्यों डरते हैं । वह यह क्यों भूलते हैं कि जिस तरह से बहु-पत्नित्व की प्रथा किसी किसी समाज और जाति में कायम है उसी तरह से बहु-पतित्व की प्रथा आज भी कायम है और पहले भी थी । उदाहरण के लिये मैं द्रोपदी का उदाहरण ले सकता हूं । 5 पति थे उनके । जब भी किसी इतिहास में किसी एक का चरित्र आता है तो ऐसा लगता है कि उस समय का वह समाज का दर्पण है । वहां और भी बहुत सी स्त्रियों के बहुत पति हुआ करते थे । आज भी कुछ जातियों में और कुछ समाज में बहु-पति की प्रथा है । बड़े भाई की औरत अपने आप सब भाईयों की औरत होती है । आप पता लगाइये कि यह सही है या नहीं । इन सब प्रथाओं का अन्त होना चाहिये ।

इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि मैं बहु-पत्नित्व प्रथा का कोई समर्थन कर रहा हूं । यह समाज में एक कोढ़ है और इसको समाप्त होना चाहिये । इसके कायम रहने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है । पुरुषों और महिलाओं की समस्याएं, जहां इस विवाह के सम्बन्ध को लेकर हैं, दोनों अलग अलग हैं । स्वभाव में क्रुएलिटी आदमी में भी हो सकती है । और औरत में भी हो सकती है । दोनों पक्ष समान हैं और दोनों ही बर्दाश्त करते हैं । इसलिये जो डिस्सौल्यूशन आफ मैरिज तलाक का जो **बिल** हमने स्वीकार किया है, उसमें यह भावना है कि अगर किसी भी तरह पति, पत्नी मिलकर अपनी गाड़ी को चला नहीं पाते हैं तो उनको अलग होने के लिये एक रास्ता आवश्यक है और वह रास्ता इस कानून के

[श्री राम रतन शर्मा]

जरिये दिया गया है। जिस समय यह बिल लाया गया होगा उस समय के लैजिस्लेटर्स ने यह सोचा होगा कि एक बार जब जुडिशियल सैपरेशन हो गया, उसके बाद भी उनको समय दें ताकि वे सोचें और समझें। उस समय आदमी 45 वर्ष का हो सकता है और औरत 40 वर्ष की हो सकती है या आदमी 40 वर्ष का हो सकता है और औरत 55 वर्ष की हो सकती है।

मैं एक किस्सा बताता हूं। मैंने एक मुकदमा जुडिशियल सैपरेशन का फाइल किया, डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज की अदालत में। जिसमें औरत 55 साल की और आदमी 40 साल का था जब कि आदमी और औरत दूसरी शादी नहीं कर सकते हैं।

आप समझ रहे हैं कि केवल शारीरिक सहवास और सुख-भोग के लिये लोग अदालत में जाते हैं। यह बात एकांगी है, सम्पूर्ण नहीं है। और भी पचासों बातें हो सकती हैं जिनके कारण आदमी और औरत एक-दूसरे का मुंह नहीं देख सकते। तभी वह अदालत का दरवाजा खटखटाते है। फिर उसके बाद 6 महीने या दो साल रुकने के लिये कहा जाये तो इसका क्या औचित्य है। अदालत में कितने दिन तक मुकदमें चलते है। दफा 145 में मुकदमें की टाइम-लिमिट 6 महीने है लेकिन ऐसे मुकदमें 6 साल तक चलते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये जी जब बोल रहे थे तो जनसंघ पर कटाक्ष कर रहे थे।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कटाक्ष नहीं किया।

मैंने फीगर्स के आधार पर यह कहा कि हिन्दुओं में पाबन्दी होने के बावजूद, अनेक शादियां हो रही हैं और मुसलमानों में छूट होने के बावजूद भी कम अनुपात है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Jansangh is more progressive than the Socialists.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : एक्जैक्टली . . .

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : जन संघ में सबसे ज्यादा अविवाहित नेता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : एक दिन मेरी पत्नी ने वाजपेयी जी से पूछा—मिसेज वाजपेयी कहां हैं? तो यह इतने ंग रहे कि दो मिनट तक जवाब नहीं दे पाये।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : हमने कानून बना दिया है कि जो सरकारी कर्मचारी ह . . .

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अपना भाषण अगली बार जारी रखेंगे।

18·00 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS BY MEMBERS

सभापति महोदय : इससे पहले कि हम सदन को स्थगित करें, श्री साल्वे और श्री गार्गी शंकर मिश्र अपने व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहते हैं। अध्यक्ष ने उनको अनुमति दी है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : सभापति महोदय, क्या आप ने उस को देख लिया है? वह विवाद का विषय नहीं होना चाहिए।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (BETUL) : Sir, I rise on a personal explanation. This morning when I was not in the House Shri Sharad Yadav made an allegation that about 300 Bogus Firms of Indore dealing in Ayurvedic medicines were given import licences worth Rs. 1·90 crores. These licences, it was alleged were sold in black market for several, crores. In this alleged scandal Shri Yadav stated that along with Kumari Vimla Verma, present Health Minister of M. P. I and Shri Gargi Shankar Mishra are also involved.

I must submit that allegations of Shri Yadav against me are not only maliciously false but they only betray a very criminal and dirty mind.

I have never known of any such firm not, even one who has been given imoort licence. I have never had anything to do whatsoever with any firm of Ayurvedic medicine and its import licences referred to by Shri Yadav.

Shri Sharad Yadav be directed to withdraw his allegations and forthwith tendered an unqualified apology or be prepared to face the consequences for making false allegations in the House deliberately knowing them to be false. Alternatively I beg of you to institute such enquiry as you think in the matter to ascertain the truth and take appropriate action against the Member so that the honour and self-respect of honest Members of this House is protected from the caprice of cheap publicity seekers in this House.

SHRI G. S. MISHRA (Chhindwara) : Sir, I have come to know that to-day, in my absence, Shri Sharad Yadav M. P. has alleged that I am involved with the licence scandal regarding a drug manufacturing firm of Indore of the State of Madhya Pradesh. He has also made allegations against a person who is not a Member of the Lok Sabha, that is the Health Minister. These allegations are totally wild, baseless and false and are made with the ulterior motive of character assassination.

I therefore request that the remarks may kindly be expunged from the proceedings.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : Sir, as per the rules, if any Member makes an allegation against any hon. Member without prior notice, he is obliged to inform the Speaker that these are the allegations and he takes the responsibility to prove. As far as my information goes, since Shri Yadav has not given any notice about this so called allegation, I request that, instead of asking that he should apologise—if he apologises, it would be best, in order to maintain the tradition and dignity of the House, of course—since he is not here, I shall be grateful to you to use your wisdom and just expunge from the proceedings what ever be said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Yadav will take note of what you say. If he wants to come with an apology, he is welcome.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi) : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. What are you wanting to say ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I say this an important matter in the sense that one elementary rule, while speaking in this House, says that no defamatory allegation should be made without notice. (*interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made your point.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मेरा पायंट आफ आर्डर है। स्पीकर साहब उस समय मौजूद थे उन्होंने कहा था कि चंकि माननीय सदस्य को नियम मालूम नहीं है—इस लिए मैंने उस को रहने दिया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhagat, were you there in the House when the allegation was made? If not, then why are you intervening ?

18·05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday April 21, 1975/ Vaisakha 1, 1897 (Saka)

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